THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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BE IT RESOLVED

BY THE PEOPLE IN CONVENTION,

That our First Duty is to Find the Path That Leads to Success, and to Follow Therein—A Harmonious, United and Sensible Convention, Etc.

At the hour of 11:30 a. m. the convention was called to order by Judge Lester, chairman of the state executive committee, who said:

Gentlemen of the Convention:—According to usage, it becomes my duty as chairman of your executive committee to call this body to order. In doing so I shall not inflict upon you a speech, but as a life-long democrat, devoted to the principles and to the success of the candidates of the party, I ask permission to make one or two suggestions. The government of these United States, under the lead of the republican party, has assumed and exercised powers not delegated to it by the constitution of our fathers, and even now the government, under the administration of that party, is moving toward centralization with a step as steady as time and an appetite keener than death. The hope of this country is in the success of the democratic party, whose representatives you are to-day. [Applause.] Let us have unity, let us have oneness of purpose, let us look alone to the success of the great party which we represent in this hall.

The state of Georgia has not indicated its wishes or preferences as to who shall be the standard-bearer of the party in the coming contest, and therefore the delegation we select here will go to the convention uninstructed. They will go relying on their own judgment and discretion, and hence you will see the importance of selecting the best men Georgia has to represent her in the convention at Cincinnati. We ought not to send men to Cincinnati to go simply on a frolic, or an excursion; not to compliment their friends, nor to gather local importance about them. We ought to have twenty-two of Georgia's best citizens there, who will go, and survey the field, consult with their democratic brethren from all parts of the country, and then make a wise selection of two candidates—one for president and one for vice-president—worthy to lead this great people and to carry their banner to victory and success; men under whose leadership the democratic hosts can move forward and displace the republican party and its administration; men under whose captaincy we can cross the Red sea dry-shod and from the further bank look back and see the republican party with all its sins and corruptions, its centralism and crimes, its Garfield and its Arthur, overwhelmed in defeat and ruin. [Cheers.] Animated by this spirit, we should select twenty-two of our best men to represent us and when this is done and the convention has taken steps to organize the party as suggested by the national committee, we shall have done our appointed work. I now declare the convention in order and ready for business.

Mr. Walsh of Richmond county—Mr. Chairman: I move that the Hon. L. N. Trammell, of the county of Whitfield, be elected temporary chairman of this convention. I think it is an honor due to Cherokee, Georgia, and I move that he be elected by acclamation.

The motion prevailed, and Mr. Walsh and Judge Vason were chosen to escort the gentleman to the chair.

SPEECH OF COLONEL TRAMMELL.

Gentlemen of the Convention: Permit me to extend to you my thanks for this unexpected and unsolicited honor in calling me to preside over the deliberations of your honorable body until the permanent organization shall have been reached, and to congratulate you, gentlemen upon your large and full representation of the democracy of our grand old commonwealth. But, gentlemen, your kindness admonishes me of the fact that I should not be unmindful of your time or your comfort by imposing upon you what is customary on occasions like this, but what I deem unnecessary, on this occasion, a speech. Again thanking you for the honor you have done me, I declare that the chair is now ready to proceed with business.

Mr. Rankin, of Gordon: In order to complete the temporary organization I move that Hon. Mark A. Hardin, of Bartow, be made secretary.

The motion was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. C. D. Phillips, of Cobb, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee of two from each congressional district to suggest the names of the permanent officers of this convention, and report the names of four delegates at large from the state.

Judge Harrell, of Webster—Wouldn't it be well to call the roll of counties first to get the names of the delegates?

The President—That is a matter for the convention.

Mr. Phillips—I have no objection to withdrawing the resolution until the call of the counties is over, with the understanding that it shall then be in order.

General P. M. B Young—I make the point of order that no business can be in order here until we know who compose the convention. Until then nothing is in order.

THE SECRETARIES.

On motion of Judge George N. Lester, of Cobb, temporary secretaries were elected and afterwards added to and made permanent, as follows:

Secretary, Hon. Mark A. Hardin, of Bartow; assistant secretaries, Henry H. Cabaniss of Monroe, Sam W. Small of Fulton, and Henry R. Goetchius of Muscogee.

Judge Harrell moved that the call of counties be proceeded with.

The motion was agreed to, and the roll-call had, showing the following

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Appling—B. F. Powell, B. H. Mobley.
Baker—P. W. Jones, A. L. Thomas.
Baldwin—S. B. Myrick, T. W. Newell.
Banks—D. C. David, D. C. Oliver.
Bartow—P. M. B. Young, F. P. Gray, S. W. Leland, W. Y. Benham.
Berrien—
Bibb—A. O. Bacon, J. H. Campbell, R. F. Lyon, R. W. Patterson, S. H. Jemison, H. McKevey, J. H. Hall, F. J. M. Daly, Alex. Reynolds, C. D. Findlay, C. C. Wilder, W. R. Phillips, George Jewett, J. L. Henderson.
Brooks—H. S. Turner, E. P. Denmark.
Bryan—Represented by Chatham county.
Bulloch—Represented by Screven county.
Burke—S. A. Gray, W. A. Wilkins, J. B. Jones, E. F. Lawson, T. P. Johnston, H. E. W. Palmer.
Butts—J. A. McMichael.
Calhoun—
Camden—
Campbell—T. W. Latham, Levi Ballard.
Carroll—E. W. Wells, J. T. Tolbert, S. W. Harris, Oscar Reese.
Catoosa—A. T. Hackett, A. H. Gray, W. G. Cook, C. H. Whitsitt.
Charlton—
Chatham—George A. Mercer, W. T. Thompson, M. G. Solomon, Charles Collins, Walter G. Charlton.
Chattahoochee—Thomas DeWolf, E. M. Dougherty.
Chattooga—Samuel Hawkins, John Maddox.
Cherokee—Joshua Roberts, M. S. Paden, W. H. Newman, James R. Brown.
Clark—H. H. Carleton, A. L. Mitchell.
Clay—
Clayton—J. T. Spence, J. A. Chambers.
Clinch—D. J. Simmons.
Cobb—C. D. Phillips, George N. Lester, George W. Cleland, A. S. Clay.
Coffee—D. J. Simmons, proxy.
Columbia—Represented by Wilkes county.
Colquitt—A. D. Patterson.
Coweta—U. B. Wilkinson, P. H. Brewster, Otis Jones, W. W. Turner, W. Y. Atkinson, L. H. Featherstone, J. R. Brantley, W. N. Anderson, W. A. Turner, J. H. Dent.
Crawford—R. D. Smith, J. N. Smith, J. O. Holmes.
Dade—M. H. B. Tatum, J. T. Bond.
Dawson—
Decatur—B E. Russell, W. W. McKown.
DeKalb—J. W. McCurdy, L. J. Wynn.
Dodge—T. A. Hall.
Dooly—T. W. Mobley, J. H. Whitsett, Robert Raiford.
Dougherty—D. A. Vason, C. P. Hartwell, W. H. Wilder, J. W. Walters.
Douglass—R. A. Massey, M. M. Smith.
Early—J. T. Freeman.
Echols—
Effingham—
Elbert—J. F. McCarty, G. E. Heard, T. A. Chandler.
Emanuel—Josephus Camp, G. S. Roundtree.
Fannin—William Haralson, proxy.
Fayette—D. A. McLucas, L. F. Blalock.
Floyd—J. W. H. Underwood, John W. Turner, M. Dwinell, Joel Branham.
Forsyth—Isaac Waddell, George L. Bell.
Franklin—Dr. W. C. McIntyre.
Fulton—Hoke Smith, W. M. Lowry, A. C. Wyly, R. D. Spalding, John B. Goodwin, S. M. Inman.
Gilmer—Thomas F. Greer.
Glascock—
Glynn—J. M. Couper, G. B. Mabry, W. E. Kay, J. K. Dart, John A. Phillips.
Gordon—T. C. Milner, W. R. Rankin, E. J. Kiker, J. C. Fain.
Greene—M. W. Lewis, J. M. Armor, A. H. Smith, W. L. Tuggle.
Gwinnett—W. E. Simmons, J. E. Cloud, Moses Richards, D. M. Born, B. A. Blakely.
Habersham—J. H. Nichols, proxy.
Hall—J. E. Redwine, P. F. Lawshe, H. H. Perry, D. E. Banks.
Hancock—John L. Culver, M. S. Medlock, John W. Cauthon, F. L. Little.
Haralson—W. J. Head, J. A. Kiker.
Harris—T. F. Brewster, H. C. Cameron, W. C. Windom.
Hart—
Heard—R. A. Askew, W. H. Daniel.
Henry—E. J. Reagan, Arch Brown.
Houston—B. M. Davis, John H. Shaw, N. M. Gunn, D. Brunson, W. D. Nottingham.
Irwin—
Jackson—L. G. McLester, P. P. Pirkle, J. G. Jarvis.
Jasper—J. W. Preston, G. T. Bartlett, J. G. Elder.
Jefferson—J. H. Polhill, T. T. Bothwell, O. M. Jordan, G. H. Hunter.
Johnson—A. F. Daly.
Jones—R. H. Barron, J. L. Whaley.
Laurens—Mercer Haynes, David Ware, Jr., J. F. Fuller.
Lee—F. H. West, G. W. Warwick.
Liberty—
Lincoln—J. W. Barksdale.
Lowndes—B. B. Jones, J. T. Roberts.
Lumpkin—R. H. Baker, W. J. Worley.
Macon—W. H. Willis, Wm. Minor, J. M. Brown, J. C. Ellington.
Madison—Malcomb Stafford.
Marion—W. B. Butt, S. B. Storey.
McDuffie—W. S. Smith.
McIntosh—R. W. Grubb, C. H. Hopkins, Jr.
Meriwether—H. P. Harris, George L. Peavy, R. W. Martin, L. J. Render.
Miller—S. M. Brown, E. P. Burch.
Milton—
Mitchell—
Monroe—H. H. Cabaniss, W. T. Maynard, J. P. Shannon, F. L. Berner, J. M. Johnston, T. H. Phinizee.
Montgomery—M. D. Hughes, B. B. Cheney.
Morgan—J. A. Billups, B. E. Anderson.
Murray—A. T. Logan, W. C. Carter, A. K. Ramsey.
Muscogee—J. M. Smith, F. G. Wilkins, R. A. Bacon, G. E. Thomas, H. R. Goetchius, H. F. Mather, John Peabody, John King, W. S. Shepherd, T. S. Fontaine, M. C. Gordon, H. Bussey, John Quinn, Moses Joseph.
Newton—J. M. Pace, L. F. Livingston, W. S. Lee, S. A. Brown, J. A. Stewart, P. W. Douglass, C. W. Turner, R. Wommack.
Oglethorpe—A. F. Pope, T. L. Garrett, J. J. Daniel.
Paulding—B. M. C. Mathews, S. A. Allen, Henry Braswell.
Pickens—
Pierce—
Pike—J. F. Redding, J. C. Beauchamp.
Polk—W. F. Darden, E. J. Dupree, W. J. Tumlin.
Pulaski—J. W. Jordan, Y. H. Morgan.
Putnam—J. B. Reid.
Quitman—
Rabun—Robert Ralford.
Randolph—J. T. Clark, J. P. Sawtell.
Richmond—P. Walsh, George T. Barnes, L. A. Dugas, L. Sylvester, W. F. Eve, John Doscher.
Rockdale—J. C. Barton, H. Y. McCord.
Schley—J. N. Scarborough.
Screven—W. P. Wade, J. E. Martin.
Spalding—J. S. Boynton, J. I. Hall, J. D. Alexander, M. Patrick.
Stewart—C. C. Dumber, D. B. Fitzgerald.
Sumter—Allen Fort, W. H. Davidson, H. H. Glover, A. S. Cutts.
Talbot—W. E. Ragland, S. B. Baldwin, Jr., M. W. Hollis, T. L. Patrick.
Taliaferro—John D. Hixon, Edward Crooke.
Tatnall—
Taylor—W. S. Wallace.
Telfair—Thomas Eason.
Terrell—J. G. Parks, C. C. Cleveland, J. J. Hill.
Thomas—J. R. Alexander, H. M. Sapp, Dr. J. B. Turner, Dr. Mallette, Green Lewis, J. L. Linton.
Towns—Represented by Forsyth county.
Troup—F. M. Longley, D. N. Speer, Isaac Jackson, J. W. F. Little, J. M. Truitt, E. T. Wynn.
Twiggs—L. D. Shannon, J. T. Glover.
Union—V. M. Waldrup.
Upson—James F. Lewis, J. E. F. Matthews, M. H. Sandwich.
Walker—J. C. Clements, F. W. Copeland, Robert Dougherty.
Walton—S. H. Broadnax, W. A. Kelley.
Ware—
Warren—A. S. Morgan, P. B. Massengale.
Washington—V. S. Joyner, W. H. Renfroe, B. D. Graves, S. G. Jordan, H. N. Hollifield, T. O. Wicker, J. W. Robinson.
Wayne—J. G. Clark, C. C. Graves.
Webster—D. B. Harrell, G. E. Thornton, A. K. Patterson.
White—R. R. Ashbury, J. H. Nicholls.
Whitfield—L. N. Trammell, W. H. Brooker, T. R. Jones.
Wilcox—
Wilkes—D. M. DuBose, W. M. Reese, J. Q. Adams.
Wilkinson—N. B. Baum.
Worth—W. A. Harris, J. W. Murphy, proxy.

Just after the county of Coweta was called, the following occurred:

General Young—In order to save time and expedite the business of the convention, I have a resolution to offer.

[The resolution was for the appointment of a committee to nominate permanent officers.]

The President—The gentleman will see the impropriety of that resolution, in view of the fact that the chair does not know who are delegates until after the call of the roll of counties.

This hit called for laughter at General Young's expense, he having made a like point of order just previous to his own motion.

THE REGULAR ORDER.

Mr. Reese, of Carroll—I move to amend the resolution of the gentleman from Cobb (Mr. Phillips), now in order, by striking the word "chairman" and inserting in lieu thereof "the delegates from each congressional district;" also strike out the word "two" and inserting the word "five."

Mr. W. E. Simmons, of Gwinnett—I offer the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two from each congressional district be appointed by the chair to nominate a permanent chairman and secretaries, and that so soon as the report of such committee shall be made and acted upon, and a permanent organization perfected, that this convention proceed, by ballot, to select four delegates and four alternates from the state at large to represent the democracy of Georgia in the national democratic convention at Cincinnati.

General Young made a point of order against the resolutions, and contended that the convention had much to do and little time to do it in. This convention can organize itself into a committee of the whole and choose its own officers. [Applause.] In a few brief and eloquent eulogistic remarks, he placed in nomination for permanent president of the convention "a man whose name will bring to any position nothing but honor to the democratic party and to the state of Georgia—Hon. A. O. Bacon, of the county of Bibb. [Great applause.]

General Young moved his election by acclamation, which motion was ratified.

General Young, Samuel H. Jemison, of Bibb, and Josephus Camp were appointed to conduct the president elect to the chair.

PRESIDENT BACON'S ADDRESS.

Upon taking the chair President Bacon addressed the convention as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I am sure you will credit me when I say that it is without affectation that I thank you for the distinguished honor which you have conferred upon me. I shall certainly endeavor to manifest my appreciation of it by discharging to the best of my abilities the duties of the position to which you have assigned me—with impartiality, without fear, favor, or affection.

Four years have passed since the democratic party of the state of Georgia last assembled in general convention. Since that date there have occurred startling political events. Since that time the two great parties of this country have met in a fierce conflict for political supremacy. As the indisputable result of that conflict, the democratic party was the legitimate victor, but by indisputable frauds, by violations of law, by menaces of violence, the vanquished party retained possession of the government. [Applause.]

The time for the periodic contest has come again. The essential principle of republican government, the right of the majority to rule must, in the contest upon which we are about to enter, be vindicated. It is a great cause—one not to be dwarfed into the dimensions of a contest over the vindication of the personal right or the redress of the personal grievance of any one man. [Applause.] It is not only the right and the grievance of one man, but of more than three millions of democratic voters, and whoever may be selected to bear our banner in this contest, in him, not for himself, but as the representative of this great democratic host, we will demand the vindication of this right and the redress of this grievance! [Cheers.]

But the scope of our purpose is yet broader. It is to relieve the people from the innumerable and unnecessary burdens which oppress them; to administer the government for the good of the people and not for the benefit of officials; and above all, it is to maintain and preserve those great principles to secure and perpetuate which this government was founded. Step by step the party to which we are opposed is marching to the overthrow of these principles, and unless they can be arrested in their fatal progress the time is not far distant which will witness the destruction of this fair structure of a federal republic. To prepare for a mighty contest in its defense we have met here to-day. Nor will we stand alone. The American people are awaking to the necessity of guarding their cherished institutions. We have had but yesterday an evidence of the fact that the love for the traditions and principles of the republic have not altogether died out in the American heart, and even the dreamers and plotters for empire have cried "halt" before an indignant public; and from the clouds which lowered over our future there has suddenly vanished the dread apparition of "the man on horseback!" [Applause.] Reason is beginning to dominate passion and we will not despair of the future.

We speak in no uncertain sound. We send greeting to sister states to-day. The promise which we here make we will perform, and that promise is: When the great battle shall be joined in November, from every hill-top in Georgia the standards of our party shall float in undisputed victory! [Cheers.]

I again thank you, gentlemen, for the distinguished honor you have done me, and declare that the business next in order is the selection of a permanent secretary for this convention. [Applause.]

The gentlemen already named as secretaries became, by action of the convention, the permanent secretary and assistants.

ADOPTION OF RULES.

Mr. Smith, of Fulton—I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of two from each congressional district be appointed by the chair to report rules and order of business for the convention.

General DuBose, of Wilkes—I move as a substitute that the rules of the last house of representatives of the legislature of Georgia be adopted for the government of this body.

Mr. Smith, of Fulton, accepted the substitute and it was thereupon adopted.

DELEGATES AT LARGE.

Mr. Simmons, of Gwinnett—I offer the following:

Resolved, That this convention do now proceed by ballot to select four delegates and four alternates from the state at large, to represent the democracy of Georgia in the national democratic convention at Cincinnati.

Judge Harrell, of Webster, moved to amend by adding:

The four receiving the highest vote—provided that the same is a majority of the convention—being declared elected. The ballot to proceed immediately after the simple announcement of names of candidates without debate.

Mr. Simmons—I accept that.

General Young suggested that a plurality should elect, as it would be almost impossible to get a majority vote in the convention.

After some debate and several amendments had been ruled out of order,

Mr. Jemison, of Bibb, moved that a majority vote of the convention should be necessary to the choice of a delegate at large.

A delegate from Jasper moved to lay the substitute on the table.

The motion was not agreed to.

General Young—Let the substitute and the amendment go together, and we will only take one vote.

Mr. Davis, of Houston, moved to strike out all of the resolution referring to alternates, and that the convention, after the election of the delegates at large, proceed to the election of their alternates.

This motion was agreed to.

The original resolution as amended was then agreed to as the order of the convention; the word "convention" being stricken in favor of the words "of the vote cast," so that a majority of the votes cast would elect.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Nominations of candidates for delegates at large were now declared in order by the chair.

Hon. H. H. Carlton, of Clarke—As it has been the custom of the democracy of this state to select as a delegate at large our member of the national committee, in deference to that rule it is with pride and pleasure that I put in nomination the name of Hon. George T. Barnes, of Richmond county.

Mr. Smith, of Fulton—For one of the positions of delegate from the state at large, I place in nomination a true and wise democrat, Captain Evan P. Howell, of Fulton.

Mr. Trammell, of Whitfield—I place in nomination that gallant soldier and tried democrat, General P. M. B. Young, of Bartow.

Mr. Jemison, of Bibb—It affords me pleasure to put in nomination that distinguished democrat and patriot, General A. R. Lawton, of Chatham.

Mr. Clay, of Cobb—I place in nomination Hon. James R. Brown, of Canton, Cherokee county. He is a true democrat, a man of ability, and the man whom north Georgia wants.

Hon. J. R. Brown—I desire to say to the convention that while a good many friends in the congressional district where I live solicited me to run and I had consented at one time to do so, I understand that other gentlemen will run. We have dissensions enough in the seventh district now and cannot afford any more, so I withdraw my name.

A delegate from Hancock nominated Hon. Miles W. Lewis, of Greene.

Judge Vason—I am instructed by the delegates from the second district to present the name of Hon. A. T. McIntyre, of the county of Thomas. You who know him cannot question his wisdom, integrity and honor. It is with pleasure I present his name.

Mr. Jordan, of Pulaski—I put in nomination the name of as gallant a man as ever entered the confederate cause; one who, in our legislative halls, has demonstrated as much ability and done as much for Georgia as any man in her borders. I name Hon. Charles C. Kibbee.

Mr. Clay, of Cobb—The Hon. James R. Brown having declined I nominate as brave and true a man as any who ever did battle for the democracy—Hon. George N. Lester, of Cobb.

Mr. ——, of Troup—At a convention of the democrats of Troup county we were instructed to present the name of Hon. Benjamin H. Hill for delegate at large. This morning we have a telegram from him in which he withdraws his name. While he would be willing to serve if his selection antagonized no one else, yet his instructions to us are to withdraw his name.

Mr. Womack, of Newton—I present the name of Hon. L. F. Livingston, of Newton.

Hon L. F. Livingston—While I thank my colleague for his kindness, I must decline to seek the position.

A delegate from Lee—I place in nomination Hon. Herbert Fielder, of the county of Randolph.

Mr. Wallace, of Taylor, asked if a county having only one delegate present would still be entitled to its full vote.

The president ruled that it would be so entitled.

A motion of Mr. W. W. Turner, of Coweta, to adjourn to 2:30 p. m. was lost.

Mr. Chandler, of Elbert—I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee to consist of two delegates from each congressional district be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the Georgia democracy.

Ex-Governor Smith objected, and the resolution could not be considered.

The name of Mr. C. C. Kibbee was withdrawn from the list of candidates for delegates at large.

THE DELEGATES ELECTED

was then taken by a call of counties, each delegation reporting through its chairman how it cast its vote.

The result of the ballot was announced as follows:

General A. R. Lawton	271
Hon. George T. Barnes	256⅔
Hon. E. P. Howell	214⅓
General P. M. B. Young	180
Hon. George N. Lester	175
Hon. M. W. Lewis	57
Hon. A. T. McIntyre	55
Hon. Herbert Fielder	21
Hon. H. G. Turner	2
Hon. B. H. Hill	1
Hon. J. E. Brown	1

The vote for Senator Brown was given by the delegation from Campbell county, and was greeted with hisses from a part of the delegates.

The president announced that the whole number of votes cast was 350, requiring 176 to elect. In consequence he announced that Messrs. Lawton, Barnes, Howell and Young were the duly selected delegates from the state at large to the Cincinnati convention. [Applause.]

THE ALTERNATES CHOSEN.

Mr. Redding, of Pike, moved that Hons. George N. Lester, M. W. Lewis, A. T. McIntyre and Herbert Fielder, having received the next highest votes, be declared by acclamation the alternate delegates from the state at large.

The motion was adopted without dissent.

On motion of Mr. Reese, of Carroll, the selection of the delegates at large was made unanimous.

On motion of Mr. Jemison, of Bibb, the convention took a recess until 4:30 p.m.

Afternoon Session.

ELECTION OF DISTRICT DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES.

President Bacon called the convention to order at 4:40 p.m.

Mr. Sandwich, of Upson—I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the delegates of the several congressional districts, beginning with the first, proceed to nominate two persons for delegates and two for alternates to the Cincinnati convention and that on presentation of the names of such persons that this convention shall confirm the same by acclamation and they be declared elected delegates and alternates to the Cincinnati convention.

Mr. Smith, of Crawford—I move to amend that the delegates be elected by acclamation.

The amendment was accepted, and the resolution thus amended was agreed to.

THE DISTRICT MEN.

The names of the delegates and alternates from the districts were presented as given below, and in every case ratified by the unanimous voice of the convention:

Colonel W. T. Thompson, of Chatham, presented for the first district:
Delegates: W. A. Wilkins, of Burke, J. M. Couper, of Glynn;
Alternates: J. C. Dell, of Screven; Josephus Camp, of Emanuel.

Judge Vason, of Dougherty, presented for the second district:
Delegates: J. R. Alexander, of Thomas, B. E. Russell, of Decatur;
Alternates: J. P. Sawtell, of Randolph; B. P. Jones, of Lowndes.

Mr. Jordan, of Pulaski, presented for the third district:
Delegates: L. M. Felton, of Macon; D. M. Roberts, of Dodge;
Alternates: F. H. West, of Lee, D. B. Harrell, of Webster.

Mr. Peavey, of Meriwether, presented for the fourth district:
Delegates: T. W. Grimes, of Muscogee; P. H. Brewster, of Coweta;
Alternates: F. M. Longly, of Troup; R. A. Massey, of Douglass.

Colonel W. M. Lowry, of Fulton, presented for the fifth district:
Delegates: Jno. D. Stewart, of Spalding, C. C. Duncan, of Houston.
Alternates: R. D. Smith, of Crawford; Z. D. Harrison, of DeKalb.

Colonel L. F. Livingston, of Newton, presented for the sixth district:
Delegates: James G. Ockington, of Wilkinson, A. C. McCalla, of Rockdale;
Alternates: J. B. Reese, of Putnam, Emmett Womack, of Newton.

Judge Underwood, of Floyd, presented for the seventh district:
Delegates: Joel C. Fain, of Gordon; Arthur H. Gray, of Catoosa;
Alternates: M. Dwinell, of Floyd; Thomas J. Lyon, of Bartow.

Hon. M. W. Lewis, of Greene, presented for the eighth district:
Delegates: D. M. DuBose, of Wilkes; Patrick Walsh, of Richmond;
Alternates: T. O. Wicker, of Washington; W. H. Maddox, of Elbert.

Colonel J. A. Billups, of Morgan, presented for the ninth district:
Delegates: W. P. Price, of Lumpkin; T. M. Peeples, of Gwinnett;
Alternates: A. L. Mitchell, of Clarke; D. E. Banks, of Hall.

The above were announced as the duly chosen delegates and alternates from their respective districts.

THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.

Judge Harrell, of Webster, introduced a resolution, to-wit:

That the delegates from Georgia to the national democratic convention be instructed to insist upon adherence to the two-thirds rule.

On the vote a division was demanded.

Judge Harrell said he offered the resolution in response to the action of the last national convention, requesting an expression from the states upon this subject. He insisted that the rule should be maintained in the party's nominations. Nearly all the counties of the state have instructed in its favor and his resolution aimed at carrying out this expressed will of the people.

Mr. Jordan, of Pulaski, was in favor of sending our delegates uninstructed on any question. They are true democrats and well understand the traditions and customs of the party. He did not favor shackling them with instructions, and he hoped the resolution would not pass.

Mr. Jemison, of Bibb, offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the democracy in convention assembled that the two-thirds rule should be adhered to; its wisdom being evidenced by the long continued usage of the party.

He said he offered it to meet the expressed wish of the national convention, which was unwilling to do away with the two-thirds rule without the sanction of the democratic masses. Let it be adopted so we may know that the democratic party stands by every tenet of the democracy, two-thirds rule and all! [Applause.]

The substitute was accepted and adopted by a vote very nearly unanimous.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

Mr. Johnston, of Monroe—I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention are due and are hereby tendered to the proprietors of The Atlanta Constitution for furnishing, free of charge, certificates for return of delegates to their homes on the railroads.

The resolution was adopted.

A resolution of thanks to the railroad companies extending courtesies to the delegates was also unanimously adopted.

Mr. Beauchamp, of Pike, offered the following, which was unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due, and hereby tendered to the Hon. O. A. Bacon for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this body; also to the secretaries for the efficient services which they have rendered on this occasion.

A THOROUGH ORGANIZATION.

Hon. George T. Barnes, member from Georgia on the national executive committee, called attention to that committee's plan for a thorough organization of the party. He introduced the following:

Resolved, in accordance with the recommendation of the national executive committee, that the congressional, district and county conventions be requested to organize the executive committees of the congressional districts and counties, so that the member of the congressional district committee shall be ex officio a member of the executive committee of the county which he represents, on the district committee.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Judge Lester, chairman of the state committee, asked to be put in communication with the chairmen of all the district and county committees in the state.

A motion to adjourn sine die was then agreed to, and the convention was at an end.

How Georgia Stands.

VIEWS OF OUR REPRESENTATIVE MEN IN CONVENTION AND EN ROUTE TO CINCINNATI.

The following views gathered by the reporters of The Constitution will serve to indicate the status of our delegation to Cincinnati, so far as it has been heard from:

General A. R. Lawton's views we have not at hand, but it is reported of him that either Bayard or Field can command his support; probably Field the more readily on account of his availability and unimpeachable record upon all matters that would affect the campaign.

Hon. George F. Barnes is quoted as indorsing Field as the strongest man now in view for the contest, more particularly since Garfield's nomination. The contrast between the two would be in favor of Field and gather him popularity with the masses."

Captain Evan P. Howell, delegate at large: "With the lights before me and the evident feeling of this convention, I cannot but believe that Judge Field is the present choice of the Georgia democracy."

Hon Pierce M. B. Young, of Bartow: "I am for Field and Potter."

Hon. Arthur Gray, of Catoosa: "I am for Field straightout."

Hon Patrick Walsh, of the Richmond delegation and editor of the Augusta Chronicle: "All I can say is that I am for the man who can win."

Hon. W. P. Price, of Lumpkin: "I am for Field straightout and have been for two years past. As I came down here the delegates and people on the train were cheering for Field all the way."

Hon. T. W. Grimes, of Muscogee: "I will take Field as a man who can whip the race."

B. E. Russell, editor Bainbridge Democrat, chairman Decatur county delegation, and the choice of his district for delegate: "I am for Tilden, but I am willing of course to be guided by the wisdom of the party."

Col. J. M. Couper, of Glynn: "I am for Bayard, of Delaware. My people want him, and believe he is a true man and such a one as can win."

Colonel W. A. Wilkins, delegate from the first district to Cincinnati: "Bayard is the strongest and best man for president that we can put in the field. But I would take Field just as readily almost."

ALSO THE ALTERNATES.

A. L. Mitchell, of Athens: "I am for Field, and my section may be said to be solid for him. Clark county instructed unanimously for him."

Hon. Robert D. Smith, of Crawford: "I am for Field and think I see in him the elements of success. Seymour is the best man if he would accept; in the absence of him, I am for Field."

R. A. Massey, of Douglas: "I believe that my county will go for Tilden on the ground that he is the strongest man and was cheated out of the presidency before."

Herbert Fielder, of Randolph: "I think that my county prefers Bayard, but we will cheerfully support any good northern democrat who is nominated."

B. P. Jones, of Lowndes: "My county is strongly for Bayard, on the ground of availability. Our delegates are for him."

F. M. Longley, of Troup: "Field is my choice."

Emmett Womack, of Newton: "We must fight the fraud of '76, and Tilden is the man with whom we can best do it."

Mr. Dwinell, of Floyd: "Field is my personal preference."

Miles W. Lewis, of Greene: "I was for Field before anybody else. When I read his decision in the Virginia case, I said, 'There is my man for president.'"

SENTIMENTS OF THE SOVEREIGNS.

The following expressions from delegates to yesterday's convention, taken from men from all parts of the state, show the present state of feeling in Georgia upon the question, "Who shall be our nominee?" They will be read with interest in view of the present attitude of the parties and of the democratic canvass prior to the Cincinnati convention:

Richard W. Grubb, editor of Darien Gazette and chairman of the delegation from McIntosh: "I am for Tilden and think our people prefer him; but we will stand by the nominee whoever he may be, so long as he is a democrat."

Col. J. T. Spence, of the Clayton delegation: "I am for Field. The county will be for him, I think, subject to the action of the national convention."

Henry R. Goetchius, of Columbus and editor of the Times of that city: "I am for Field for president. I think he is our best man."

Hon. B. G. Lockett, of Dougherty: "I am a Field man and hope to see him nominated."

Hon. Joseph A. Polhill, of Jefferson: "I am for Field, but I am no Potter man."

Colonel John T. Waterman, of Troup: "I am for Bayard or Field, or Jewett. I am for any man who can win."

H. H. Carlton, of Clarke: "I am for Field as are all my people. We think he is the best and most available man in sight."

Hon. Jesse Walters, of Dougherty: "I am for Field for president."

Colonel Henry H. Cabaniss, editor of the Monroe Advertiser, and delegate: "I am for Field and think he can make a success of the race."

Hon. J. E. Redwine, of the Gainesville Eagle, and delegate: "If I could nominate to-day I would say it should be Field and Jewett. They are good men and I believe can be elected."

Thomas F. Greer, of Gilmer: "I think Field is the best man."

Hon. Allen Fort, of Sumter: "I am for the man who can carry New York. I am one of the men who are for Tilden, but I don't find much company."

T. H. Phinizee, of Monroe county: "We are for Field, I think, as a rule; but we are not antagonistic to any good democrat whom the convention may nominate."

J. A. Chambers, one of Clayton's best citizens and chairman of his delegation: "I should put Field as our choice. We held a county meeting and the sentiment was nearly wholly in his favor."

Colonel W. T. Thompson, editor of the Savannah News and chairman of the delegation from the 1st district: "I think the first choice with our people is for Bayard."

W. G. Charlton, a delegate from Chatham: "I think on the grounds of policy and expediency the people of Chatham will be found favorable to Field."

Sam H. Jemison, a delegate from Bibb: "I want the most available man, and Payne, of Ohio, seems to me to be the man."

T. E. Massengale, of Warren: "I think my county is for Field. I am for him because I believe he can carry the Pacific slope and New York state."

J. W. Hixon, delegate from Taliaferro: "My county is decidedly for Field."

J. S. Boynton, of Spalding: "I rather think Bayard is the choice of Spalding, though Thurman and Field are both very strong down there."

A. T. Hackett, of Catoosa: "My county is for the nominee of the Cincinnati convention."

A. O. Bacon, of Bibb: "Personally I prefer Bayard. The general sentiment of Bibb seems to flow toward Field and Bayard."

W. Y. Atkinson, of Coweta: "Seymour is the choice of Coweta, I think. They believe that he can unite the Tilden and Kelly factions and carry the state."

James Brown, of Cherokee: "Cherokee would like Field or Thurman with Potter or Payne. Bayard is my personal preference."

M. H. Sandwich, of Upson: "I think Bayard is the first choice of Upson."

Peter Martin, of Meriwether: "I cannot speak for my county. I am for Hendricks, but will be satisfied with Field."

Primus Jones, of Baker: "I think Tom Bayard is the preference of Baker county. I am for the most available man."

J. F. Newell, of Baldwin: "My county is for the nominee."

R. E. Jones, of Burke: "Our county convention was almost unanimous for Bayard."

J. O. Clarke and G. C. Grace, delegates from Wayne: "Wayne is for Bayard."

C. H. Hopkins, Jr., of McIntosh: "I think my county is for Field."

Benjamin F. Powell, of Appling: "I believe my people are for Tom Bayard."

James G. Park, of Terrell: "I think my county wishes Field for president and Potter for vice-president."

A. F. Patterson, from Colquitt: "Colquitt desires the most available man. She will support the nominee."

J. L. Linton, of Thomas: "Thomas is for the nominee. Bayard and Field are both strong in our county."

J. Q. Adams, of the Washington Gazette, Wilkes county: "Wilkes prefers Field, but if necessary will vote for Tilden."

Judge Reese, of Wilkes: "I am for any good democrat to beat Tilden."

J. W. Barksdale, of Lincoln: "I think my county wants Field."

W. S. Smith, of McDuffie: "Haven't made up my mind—my county is for the nominee."

G. M. Dougherty and T. DeWolf, of Chattahoochee: "We think our county is for Field."

R. A. Bacon, of Muscogee: "Muscogee is well nigh solid for Field—the delegation is a unit for him."

W. D. Butt, of Marion: "We want Field."

J. G. McClosky, of Jackson: "I don't know the sentiment of my county. I have heard a few speak out for Field. Don't think the people over there have thought much about it."

William E. Simmons, of Gwinnett: "I think my county is for Field."

J. H. Nichols, delegate from White and proxy for Habersham: "I know that White is for Field, and I think that the people of Habersham want him."

W. J. Worley, of Lumpkin: "I think my county is for Field."

J. F. Redding, of Pike: "I think Pike would like to have either Field or Thurman."

S. B. Baldwin, of Talbot: "I think Talbot is for Field. Her delegates were instructed against Tilden."

G. E. Heard, of Elbert: "I think that my county is at present for Field."

J. L. Whaley, of Jones: "I believe that the sentiment of my county is strongly in favor of Field."

H. Y. McCord, of Rockdale: "We will support the nominee."

J. A. McMichael, of Butts: "I prefer Field, and think my county is for him."

G. H. Broadnax, of Walton: "My county is probably for Field."

Judge Bartlett, of Jasper: "Either Bayard or Field will suit me. My county will gladly support the nominee."

B. B. Cheney, of Montgomery: "I think my county would like either Field or Bayard."

Josephus Camp, of Emanuel: "I think my county wishes Field and Potter. My personal preference is Hendricks and Potter."

T. H. Morgan, of Pulaski: "My county is for the winning man."

W. C. Wisdom, of Harris: "My county is for the nominee, I don't know yet who I want."

The Richmond delegation: "We think Field the most available man."

D. J. Simmons, of Clinch: "I think Bayard is the choice of my county."

The Fulton county delegation stand as follows: Samuel Inman wants Bayard; William Lowry prefers ex-Governor English, of Connecticut; A. C. Wyly is for Bayard; R. D. Spalding and Hoke Smith are strong for Field, and John B. Goodwin says: "I am for the man who can carry New York." The delegation incline to the opinion that Fulton is a "field" county.

W. A. Turner, of Coweta: "I am for Field and think our best hopes are centered in him."

W. H. Daniel, of Heard: "Thurman is my man and is, I believe, the strongest candidate."

J. E. F. Mathews, of Upson: "Bayard is my first choice and I am heartily for him."

Mr. Lewis, of Upson: "I agree with Mr. Mathews and am for Bayard."

Mr. Patrick, of Spalding: "Field is my choice."

Captain Huntley, of LaGrange: "I am for any good man. Field, Thurman, or Bayard would satisfy me."

Otis Jones, of Coweta: "My ticket is Field, of California, and Potter, of New York."

W. M. Smith, of Douglass: "Field is my first choice."

George Bell, of Forsyth: "You can put me down for Judge Field."

I. W. Waddell, of Forsyth: "Field is the man, in my opinion."

Oscar Reese, of Carroll: "I am in favor of Thurman; he can whip the fight for us."

Joel A. Billups, of Morgan: "I believe Field would make the best candidate we can get. He is the favorite of the people generally, and would arouse a genuine enthusiasm."

P. F. Lawshe, of Hall: "Hendricks appears to me to be our very best man we can select."

M. Stafford, of Madison: "Field strikes me most favorably. I am for him in preference to any man I know."

Henry Perry, of Hall: "I am for Tilden, and hope to see him nominated. If he is nominated he will be elected."

Judge Underwood, of Floyd: "I would be for Field if I could rid my mind of one difficulty. His record is found in his dissenting opinions wherein he has strongly upheld the doctrine of states rights, and I am not clear as to whether the north would take kindly to a man with such a record. Besides, I fear he has had too much to do with railroads."

Isaac Jackson, of Troup: "Field suits me very well."

J. W. F. Little, of Troup: "I suppose we had better take Field."

Pope, of Douglass: "I am for Tilden, and I believe the people of my county agree with me."

B. W. Wells, of Carroll: "I have no particular choice."

Colbert, of Carroll: "I am for Bayard, but will agree with the Cincinnati convention, as we all will."

C. D. Phillips, of Cobb: "I really don't know who I want nominated. My personal preference is Tilden."

Newton Tumlin, of Polk: "You can write me down for Judge Field."

J. W. Clayton, of Polk: "I believe Field is our strongest man."

F. W. Copeland, of Walker: "Bayard is my man, and I find many of our people who are for him."

A. S. Clay, of Cobb: "I am for Tilden first and for Field next."

S. A. Brown, of Newton: "I want a good man nominated. Judge Field will suit me."

L. F. Livingston, of Newton: "I am for Tilden first, last and all the time."

J. A. Stewart, of Newton: "Thurman is our best man, in my opinion."

J. M. Pace, of Newton: "Since the Chicago nomination, I am for Bayard."

P. W. Douglass, of Newton: "Tilden is my man above all others."

Robert Raiford, of Dooly: "I favor Hancock."

T. W. Mobley, of Dooly: "Hancock is the man."

David Ware, of Laurens: "I believe I am for Field, sir."

W. S. Lee, of Newton: "I am sure a good man will be nominated and I have no preference."

C. W. Turner, of Newton: "I am for the nominee and I advocate the claims of no particular man."

B. D. Evans, of Washington, "Bayard is my man."

Dr. Hollifield, of Washington: "Yes, we would like to have Bayard."

Mr. Jourdan, of Washington: "Our delegation is solid for Bayard."

Dr. Leland, of Bartow: "Field is my first choice."

Dr. Berham, of Bartow: "I expect we had better nominate Field."

Henry Braswell, of Paulding: "Put me down for Tilden."

B. M. C. Matthews, of Paulding: "Seymour would be our best man."

S. M. Allen, of Paulding: "I believe Seymour is our best man."

C. H. Whitsitt, of Catoosa: "I am for Joe Brown."

W. D. Cook, of Catoosa: "We want Judge Field."

E. J. Kiker, of Gordon: "Nominate Field and we will win the fight"

Mr. Rankin, of Gordon: "Tilden is my first choice and Field my next."

T. C. Milner, of Gordon: "I am straight out for Field."

T. R. Jones, of Whitfield: "I am for Tilden or Tilden's choice."

Colquitt Carter, of Murray: "I favor Field."

W. F. Darden, of Polk: "Bayard is the man I want."

Levi Ballard, of Campbell: "The best possible ticket as it now appears is Field and Potter."

T. W. Latham, of Campbell: "Yes; I am for Field and Potter."

B. E. Anderson, of Morgan: "I am in favor of Field."

F. L. Little, of Hancock: "I hardly know who my preference is or who our delegation is for, but we are against Tilden."

Senator Head, of Haralson: "I am for Field with my present information. We must first think of beating the republican ticket."

Joel Branham, of Floyd: "I believe Field is the best man."

John W. Turner, of Floyd: "I am for Hancock."

F. F. Juhan, of Gwinnett: "I and all our delegation are for Tilden if he is available."

P. P. Pirkle, of Jackson: "While I am for anybody to whip the fight, Field is my choice."

M. Haynes, of Laurens: "I will trust Field."

J. H. Whitsitt, of Dooly: "Bayard is the best man we can put up."

J. M. Born, of Gwinnett: "Field is the man for the emergency."

U. B. Wilkinson, of Coweta: "I am in favor of Field."

E. C. David, of Banks: "We had better make the fight with Field."

SUMMARY:

Field	34	Thurman	3
Bayard	26	Hendricks	2
Tilden	17	Bayard or Field	5
Hancock	3	English	1
Payne	1	For Nominee	11
Seymour	3	Anti-Tilden	2

The Field Boomer.

WHAT COLONEL LAMAR THINKS OF YESTERDAY'S WORK.

Last evening, Colonel Albert R. Lamar was encountered by one of the jaykawkers of The Constitution while the colonel was joyfully celebrating the events of the day.

"How do you like the delegation?"

"Splendid!" replied the colonel, with emphasis. "It is one of the best delegations the state could send, and will fairly represent the state of feeling in Georgia."

"How do you find it on the presidential question?"

"Nearly solid for Field; in fact, it is solid, because the contingencies which will carry the Tilden and Bayard men to Field are sure to happen."

"What are they?"

"The retirement of Tilden from the canvass and the recognition of Field's superior availability."

"Do you think his nomination pretty well assured among the possibilities?"

"It is out of the possibilities. It is a certainty as nearly as it could be, not having been already accomplished."

"Can he carry New York?"

"Yes! But we could elect him without New York. He is strong enough to win even if New York should go to the republicans; and he is the only man we have got who can give us that great an assurance of success."

Colonel Lamar is highly pleased with the results of both the Georgia and Alabama conventions. He leaves for Washington this morning to "carry the news to Stephen."

The Delegates on Success.

HOW THEY FEEL ABOUT THE CHANCES OF GARFIELD AND ARTHUR.

In our talks with the delegates from all parts of the state we found that the democrats are not seriously impressed with the formidable character of the Garfield and Arthur ticket. While they do not despise the features of the nominations which will make the men strong with stalwart republicans, they yet do not believe the ticket will inspire the enthusiasm and confidence of the country to an extent that will guarantee its success.

The fact that the men upon that ticket are really unknown to the mass of republican voters in the south, it is thought will lead to their abandonment by the negroes to a great extent. Under all the circumstances surrounding the contest at Chicago and the cool reception of the ticket generally the democrats of Georgia look forward to its certain defeat. They know the campaign will be one of bitterness and turmoil, but they are confident that the Cincinnati convention will write the epitaph of the republican party in America.

Off For Cincinnati.

At a meeting of the delegates to Cincinnati, held at the Kimball house yesterday afternoon, it was agreed that the delegates should meet here on Friday week next and leave the same evening for Cincinnati. It is probable that they will go in a body and will be lodged at the headquarters already selected, the Hotel Emery. Colonel Wilkins will go to New York and thence to Cincinnati.

It is probable that a chairman for the delegation will not be chosen until the line of march for Cincinnati is taken up.

SENATOR BROWN.

How He Attends to Business of State in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—It is remarkable how naturally and rapidly Governor Brown has taken hold of business in the senate. He seems to have as little difficulty about it, as though he had been here for years. To-day a bill was up to amend the statute in relation to the mode of transportation of dutiable goods, which permits the secretary of the treasury to have them transported from one port of entry to another, where they are intended for the latter point, without payment of tariff, till they reach the place of delivery. Savannah was included in the bill as it came from the house, and on Senator Brown's motion, Brunswick also was added.

The bill introduced by Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut, to appoint a commission to revise the tariff and report, gave the president the appointment of the commission, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, the commission to be selected of suitable persons and experts, not members of congress, they to report the first Monday in December, 1881. Mr. Garland, of Arkansas, offered as a substitute a bill providing that the commission consist of three members of the senate, three members of the house and three outsiders. His substitute was voted down. The question then recurred upon Senator Eaton's bill. Senator Brown objected to giving the committee so long a time to report, and moved to strike out December, and insert January, 1881. This motion prevailed by one majority on the ayes and noes. So that, by Senator Brown's amendment, the commission, if the bill should pass the house, would be required to report the first Monday in next January, instead of the first Monday in December, 1881.

Senator Brown also introduced a bill to authorize the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad, which contemplates the immediate construction of a line of road from Waycross to Jacksonville, to build a fixed bridge across St. Mary's river, a mile and a half below Trader's Point, where the road has to cross the river.

Trader's Point being the head of navigation, nothing but a draw-bridge could be built across the river, without the consent of congress. Boats do not really run up within five or six miles of Trader's Point, and the river is only used for rafting timber down. If a draw-bridge should be put in, it would be necessary to put a pier in the river which would greatly obstruct the carrying down of timber. And the object of the bill is to permit the railroad company to build the usual fixed bridge, and declare the bridge the head of navigation. This will facilitate the rapid construction of the railroad which will cut off about a hundred miles of the distance between Atlanta and Jacksonville when completed.

Our new senator may be set down as emphatically a working man, as he is constantly watching all the points where the interests of his constituents are at stake.

Mr. Hill is in his seat giving attention to the interests of the country, and he and Brown are working harmoniously together.

Senator Brown has introduced a bill directing the secretary of war to lend to the governor of Georgia one hundred and fifty stand of arms for the use of the college at Milledgeville. He worked hard for this institution when the question of its establishment was up before our last legislature, and now he is seeking to perfect what he began.

L'AIGLE.

ACTOR AND EMPRESS

Equally Return to the Bosom of Mother Earth.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The funeral of the late John Brougham, veteran actor and play writer, took place this morning from the church of the Transfiguration. There was a large representation of the profession in attendance. Members of the Lotus club and the Theta, Delta and Chi society were also present. The Episcopal burial services were read. The pall-bearers were Edwin Booth, Judge Brady, Dr. Phelps, F.C. Bangs, John Carroll, Wm. Winter, S. L. M. Barlow and Noah Brooks. The remains were buried in Greenwood cemetery.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 9.—The body of the empress lay in state at Petropaulsky fortress last night in a magnificent gilded coffin with the face visible through a transparent veil and surrounded by a mass of flowers. At 10 o'clock this morning all the grand dukes, duchesses, princes and functionaries assembled at the fortress to participate in the funeral ceremonies. Mass for the dead empress was said by the metropolitan of Moscow, and the emperor placed the imperial ermine beside the corpse. The coffin was closed and borne to the vault by the emperor and grand dukes, the bells of the forts and city giving a parting salute. When the coffin was lowered into the earth the emperor and grand dukes each threw upon it three handfuls of earth, and the ceremony was finished.

Attacking the Late Ministry.

LONDON, June 9.—The Morning Post says the house of commons will be asked tomorrow to go into a committee of ways and means to consider certain financial resolutions in the nature of a supplemental budget to be moved by Premier Gladstone. It is also probable that a proposal will be made to throw a portion of the cost of the Afghan war on the imperial revenue. The Daily Telegraph says it is understood that Mr. Gladstone will, on Tuesday, address the house of commons impugning the financial policy of the late government.

FASHION ITEMS.

The long ten-button lisle thread gloves are more stylish than those with lace tops.

Ladies now who have a fashionable wardrobe have fans to correspond with each dress.

The new fans are formed entirely of flowers; those made of violets, pansies or daisies are the prettiest.

Scotch ginghams are as much worn this season as last. They come in more than the usual variety and of excellent quality.

Marechale Neil is the name of one of the finest perfumes out, which leaves the true delicious odor of the rosleaf lingering in the folds of the dress for hours after.

The flower bonnets of last summer are seen, but are likely to be superseded by the fruit bonnets. The favorite fruits for these are currants, both red and white, and they are not very pretty.

Fashionable women are following the custom of Queen Anne and are adopting the habit of keeping monkeys for house pets. A London lady's paper announces a consignment of marmoset monkeys for pets.

GARRULOUS GARFIELD

SUDDENLY GROWS VERY RETICENT.

And Has Only "Yes, Yes" for an Answer—Echoes of the Melted Mob—The Greenbackers Take a Turn—Oregon Goes over to the Enemy, Etc.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Near midnight, the committee appointed by Mr. Hoar to wait on General Garfield and Mr. Arthur, to notify them of their nomination, found them in the club room of the Grand Pacific hotel. Mr. Hoar, as chairman, made an appropriate speech.

Mr. Garfield replied:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I assure you that the information you have officially given me brings a sense of very grave responsibility, and especially so in view of the fact that I was a member of your body—a fact that could not have existed with propriety had I had the slightest expectation that my name would be connected with the nomination for the office. I have felt with you great solicitude concerning the situation of our party during the struggle, but believing that you are correct in assuring me that substantial unity had been reached.

In conclusion it gives me gratification, far greater than any personal pleasure your announcement can bring. I accept the trust committed to my hands. As to the work of our party, and as to the character of the campaign to be entered upon, I will take an early occasion to reply more fully than I can properly do to-night. I thank you for the assurance of confidence and esteem you have presented to me; and hope we shall see our future as promising as are the indications to-night.

Mr. Hoar in the same manner presented the nomination to Mr. Arthur, who accepted it in a brief and informal way.

THE TOOTING TOADIES.

KEY WEST, June 9.—The republicans turned out last night in a torch-light procession, and had a mass meeting to ratify the nominations of Garfield and Arthur.

MEMPHIS, June 9.—The nomination of Garfield was received satisfactorily by the republicans. The general expression is that he will harmonize all elements of the party and poll the full republican vote.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9.—A presidential salute was fired here last evening in honor of the nomination of Garfield and Arthur.

ON HIS WAY HOME.

TOLEDO, O., June 9.—The train, with General Garfield on board, arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening. Crowds with flags, cannon and bands of music, greeted him at Laporte, South Bend, Elkhart, Ligonier, Kendallville, Butler, Edgerton, Bryan, Warson, Swanton, and this city.

Press Opinions.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9.—The Times says: "General Garfield is a very fair representative of the better element of the republican party, superior to most of his competitors at Chicago in mental force and equal to them in other essential attributes. He was somewhat spattered by the credit mobilier scandal, but it did not stick sufficiently to impede his advancement."

The Picayune says that the nomination relieves the country from the apprehension of dangers involved in the third term; refers to the DeGolyer and credit mobilier scandals and says: "But Garfield is, all these reasons to the contrary, a strong candidate and a party favorite and will heal its dissensions and poll a full republican vote. He will not be easily defeated. The democracy are under the necessity of either yielding the victory or nominating a man who will carry every democratic state in the union, the whole south, New York and Indiana."

The Democrat says General Garfield is in every sense a typical republican. He has long been conspicuous as an exponent of most pronounced hostility to the south; was one of the visiting statesmen in 1876 and 1877, and figured as the signer of subsequent report, a document remarkable for its bitterness and misrepresentations. As a member of the famous 8 to 7 commission, he sustained his part in the plot to defraud the people of the legitimate fruits of the election of 1877. It refers to DeGolyer and credit mobilier scandals, and says General Arthur is a mere creature of Conkling's machine.

The Deep Disgust

OF THE LATE DUKE OF AMERICA.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Times of this morning prints the following: Galena, Ill., June 8.—General Grant was at General Rowley's office, as usual, this afternoon receiving dispatches. When the news of Garfield's nomination was received he said it was all right; he was satisfied, and soon after he left for home.

Wearing the Green.

GILBERT DE LA MATYR STALKS INTO THE CHAIR.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The national greenback labor convention was called to order at 12:30 and organized by the election of Gilbert A. De La Matyr as temporary chairman. About 650 delegates were present, representing all the states of the union.

The usual committees were appointed, and while waiting for their reports the convention was addressed by Messrs. Wallace and Wright on the currency question, and Mr. Dennis Kearney, on the republican nominees. The latter thanked God that even the republican convention had the grace to reject imperialism in the candidacy of General Grant. He prophesied that Garfield, in consequence of the weakness of the republican platform on the subject and his record on the Chinese immigration bill, would not receive one-third of the vote of California, Nevada and Oregon, while Blaine would have polled two-thirds of the votes of those states had he been nominated.

Cincinnati's Preparations.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—The resident committee of the democratic national committee has made considerable progress in preparing Music hall for the use of the democratic national convention. The telegraph companies will have offices in the corridors on each side of the hall in direct communication with the delegates, reporters and stage. The reporters' tables will be placed in two rows in front of the stage. Delegates will have the front portion of the hall. Ladies will be admitted to the raised seats in the rear of the stage. The decorations will be simple, the grandeur of the interior of the hall itself forbidding an elaborate display.

The committee is assured that the railroads all over the country will give reduced rates to persons attending the convention.

Looking Towards Cincinnati.

A BLOW FOR BAYARD.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—The democratic conservative state convention assembled in this city to-day, and elected delegates to the Cincinnati convention. The proceedings were characterized by perfect harmony. The resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, decline to instruct the delegates, but express confidence in the distinguished ability of Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware.

OLD TOM'S CONVENTION.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 9.—The democratic state convention met this morning. The hall, with a seating capacity of 3,000, was fully occupied.

The convention was called to order by the chairman of the central committee.

Hon. Francis Hard, of Bartholomew, was chosen temporary chairman.

The usual committees were appointed. Ex-Governor Thomas A. Hendricks was chosen permanent chairman. The resolutions adopted instruct the delegates to present the name of Mr. Hendricks to the Cincinnati convention as a nominee for president, and to vote as a unit on all questions before the convention.

After the call of districts for the names of delegates to the Cincinnati convention the convention proceeded to the nomination of a state ticket. Franklin Sanders, Isaac P. Gray and Alex. C. Downey were put in nomination for governor.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Landers, 514½; Gray, 510½; Downey, 42.

Before the second ballot was ended, Gray's name was withdrawn and Landers nominated by acclamation.

The platform declares that the election of 1876 was nullified by the republicans, by criminal practices, shocking every honest sentiment and damaging to our institutions, in offices to which they were not elected, and also condemns the president for rewarding guilty parties by conferring upon them high and lucrative offices, denounces the coolie system which imports Chinese bondsmen, recognizes the rights of colored citizens as well as whites who immigrate to Indiana, but denounces the action of the republican party in importing into states pauper negroes for the sole purpose of using them as voters, and favors the continuance of the two-thirds rule in the national convention. The delegates at large to Cincinnati are J. E. McDonald, D. W. Voorhees, W. E. Niblack and J. R. Stack.

A ROUND FOR SEYMOUR.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The democratic convention of Cook county yesterday nominated 99 delegates to the state convention, and adopted a resolution instructing them to vote for Seymour.

ANYBODY TO BEAT GARFIELD.

The Nashville democratic convention yesterday declared in favor of the two-thirds rule.

SPRINGER SPRINGS IN.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Hon. Wm. M. Springer was to-day nominated for congress by acclamation by the democratic convention of the twelfth Illinois congressional district.

Oregon's Vomit.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET ELECTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says that M. C. George, republican, has been elected to congress by about 800 majority; also three republican supreme judges by average majorities of over 1,000. The legislature is doubtful, with the chances in favor of the republicans.

THE FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The Question of Adjournment Finally Settled.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the house concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment on June 10th at 12 o'clock, with an amendment substituting June 16th at 12 o'clock for the former date. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution, as amended, was unanimously concurred in.

The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was taken up and also concurred in.

The senate then proceeded to consider the bill to repeal certain laws relating to permanent and indefinite appropriations.

Mr. Jones, of Florida, offered an amendment excepting the appropriation heretofore made to carry into effect the last clause of the ninth article of the Spanish-American treaty of February 22, 1819.

Mr. Jones spoke upon his amendment, giving a history of the eastern Florida claims and showing that they have not been fully paid according to the judgments rendered and laws passed. Mr. Call also advocated the amendment. It was, however, rejected, and the bill was then passed.

The bill removing the political disabilities of Clement C. Clay, of Alabama, was passed.

The senate then resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Upon motion of Mr. Morgan, the appropriation to enable the entomological commission to complete the investigation of the habits of the cotton worm was increased from $15,000 to $25,000, and the scope of the investigation enlarged to include all insects injurious to the cotton plant.

After some discussion of amendments making appropriations to finish several of partially completed monitors, the senate, without finishing consideration of the bill, adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

The speaker called on the committees for reports.

Bills were reported and disposed of as follows:

By Mr. Cox, from the committee on foreign affairs, amending the act relative to the awards of the Mexican commission. Placed on the house calendar.

Mr. Atkins submitted the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

On motion of Mr. Hawley, the house agreed to yield to the views of the senate with regard to the salaries of senate employes and the bill was sent back.

Mr. Reagan submitted the conference report on the river and harbor appropriation bill, as agreed to by the conference committee. The bill appropriates $8,929,500, about $400,000 more than the bill as originally passed by the house. The conference report was agreed to.

Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, moved that the house go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the tariff bills.

Mr. Kelley, as a question of privilege, moved to take from the speaker's table the adjournment resolution as amended by the senate. Agreed to.

Mr. Kelley moved that the house concur in the senate amendment fixing June 16th as the day of final adjournment. Agreed to.

The house adjourned.

The president sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: James E. Boyd, to be United States attorney for the western district of North Carolina; Martin V. Davis, to be superintendent of the mint at New Orleans, Louisiana; Charles W. Robbins, to be collector of customs for the district of St. Mary's, Georgia.

The senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: A. Ford, to be postmaster at Laredo, Texas; Captain W. B. Remey, to be judge advocate general of the navy.

SUPPRESSING THE JESUITS.

The Movements of the French Officials.

LONDON, June 9.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says that the prefects of departments in which the Jesuit establishments are situated were received by the minister of the interior on Sunday last for verbal instructions respecting the execution of the decrees against unauthorized religious societies. The minister told the prefect to make a clear distinction between the Jesuit and unauthorized orders. The Jesuits are not to be invited like others to have themselves authorized, but are ordered to dissolve and on the 30th of June, the company of Jesus must disappear and evacuate the establishments it now occupies. For teaching establishments, however, the respite is prolonged till the 31st of August. Other unauthorized orders will receive, before the 30th instant, official summons to declare whether they intend submitting to the decrees. Several prefects expressed the conviction that a few of the orders would hand in their statutes. The minister said he was of the same opinion, but he believed there would be exceptions.

Senator Bayard's Father Dying.

WILMINGTON, DEL., June 9.—Ex-Senator Bayard has grown rapidly worse to-day, and is very low at present, with little chance of lasting long. Some of his friends fear he cannot live twenty-four hours, though he may rally again for a time.

Senator Thomas F. Bayard arrived here this afternoon and is at the bedside of his father, whose condition is unchanged.

The Royal Hunt Cup.

LONDON, June 9.—The race for the royal hunt cup came off to-day at Ascot heath and was won by Strathern; Lord Clive second, and Tertius third. Strathern won by three lengths, with one length between Lord Clive and Tertius. Lorillard's Parole, who started at 17 to 1 against him, was never prominent in the race and finished with the middle lot.

An Editorial Duel.

PARIS, June 9.—A duel with swords has been fought on the Belgian frontier between M. Le Pelletier, of the Mot de Ordre, and M. Vlair, formerly of the Gaulois. The latter was wounded twice, in the forearm and in the shoulder.

An Embezzler.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9.—Berry Russell, ex-president of the bank of LaFayette, was arrested to-day on new information charging him with embezzlement in connection with his administration as bank officer.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

There are 203 distilleries in Kentucky.

Shad has become abundant in the Tallapoosa river, Ala.

Statesville, North Carolina, boasts of thirty-nine widows.

Potato bugs are more numerous in West Virginia than potatoes.

The Alabama river is now not far from the regular summer stage.

General B. F. Butler, has recently made large purchases of land in Virginia.

Two Marion county, Ky., lovers, aged 71 and 72, have joined hands and hearts.

Alabama is as large as England, and yet has only 1,000,000 people to England's 21,000,000.

The peach crop of Carter county, Ky., will be larger this year than for the last ten years.

In the two banks of Selma, Alabama, there is over seven hundred thousand dollars on deposit.

Thirty-one miles of sewer pipes and forty miles of drainage tiles have been put down in Memphis.

New Orleans has received this season 1,450,000 bales of cotton. Her cotton export is valued at $90,000,000.

Dogs raided a flock of sheep of Mr. Wilson Brown, of Frederick county, Virginia, Saturday night, and killed forty.

Frank Harwell, of Round Mountain, Ala., caught in a trap in Little river last week a catfish which weighed 137 pounds.

One hundred and eleven thousand bales of cotton received at Selma, this season, realizing the sum total of six million of dollars.

General J. D. Imboden, will reside in Scott county, Virginia, and have the management of extensive iron works and collieries in Wise and Scott counties.

Quantities of walnut timber, obtained in southwest Virginia and east Tennessee, are being shipped to England by agents employed by British cabinet makers.

The Constitution.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A campaign of unprecedented interest, involving national and local issues is just opening! The candidates are in the field and the contest has already begun!

No man of intelligence should be without a first-class paper for the next few months.

The Constitution in its various editions is the best newspaper that the people of Georgia and the surrounding states can get.

It is offered at the following rates:

Daily Edition 1 month	$1 00
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Weekly Edition 6 months	1 00

THE CONSTITUTION for the campaign will be the newsiest, brightest and completest newspaper ever offered to the southern people. Address, CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second-class matter, at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 10 1880.

ALL eyes are now turned towards Cincinnati, and the interest in its action bids fair to outrun the interest that was taken in the Chicago affair. There seems to be a belief abroad in the land that the Cincinnati convention will name the next president.

THE exchanges that arrived yesterday at THE CONSTITUTION office are full of news and speculations and gossip that seemed at least a week old. It was difficult to think that their convention matter was only one day old—so fast do events succeed each other in these stirring times.

THE country has the satisfaction of knowing this morning that Messrs. Garfield and Arthur are willing to accept the nominations that have been tendered them. In accepting they however gave no indication of the principles or policy on account of which they are standard-bearers. Mr. Garfield, who is generally very voluble, has all at once become very reticent. He is not himself when non-committal.

THE house voted to adjourn on the 10th instant, but the senate refuses to adjourn before the 16th. The concurrent resolution goes back thus amended to the house for concurrence. Unless a quorum can be maintained in both houses, the 16th is as good a day for adjournment as any other day. The people will, however, hold the members of the two houses to strict account if they adjourn without acting on the specific tariff reforms that are approved by ninety-nine out of every hundred in the country.

OREGON elected last Monday a congressman and various judicial and legislative officers, but the state is so sparsely settled that no definite returns have been received up to this writing. In 1878, Mr. Whiteaker, a democrat, and the present member of congress, had 240 majority over his two opponents. Mr. Whiteaker was again a candidate on Monday, and he was opposed by M. C. George, republican, and Mr. Sears, greenbacker. The full vote for congressman will be a presidential straw.

Crops and the Condition of Trade.

The trade situation is not promising. The era of speculation and extravagance that set in nearly a year ago has brought us to the verge of a specie outflow. During the last week of May the imports actually exceeded the exports to the extent of $2,497,000. There is no more enforced economy, no more prudence in town or country, but instead we are building elegant mansions and storehouses, drinking imported liquors, and wearing imported diamonds and silks and other costly articles of dress and adornment. If Europe needed right along the products of our soil perhaps all would be well; but Europe to-day has a prospect of good harvests, after three or four years of bad harvests. If good harvests, or even fair harvests, are the rule in Europe, our surplus of food cannot find a market at remunerative prices; and we must either sell at a price below the cost of production, or begin to ship gold to adjust the trade balances that our extravagance has created. Then comes in trouble—trouble to the government on account of the maintenance of the resumption scheme, and trouble to individuals on account of hard times and a bad outlook. The whole situation was recently summed up in a few words by an experienced Wall street man: "There is not a dollar to be made in the market with any safety until the future of the European crops is more or less certainly determined. If the foreign crops are bad or indifferent, everything will be a purchase here; if they are good, everything will be a sale. Never mind how much higher or lower the market may be at the time, there will always be an ample margin left for a profit on the right side. Meanwhile all that the intelligent man has to do is to close his account and go out of town."

There is of course a remedy for the present state of things, but that remedy will not be applied until necessity compels it. That remedy is economy and prudence—freedom from speculation and extravagance. Under this remedy the trade of the country could be kept in a healthy and prosperous condition even if Europe should not want a considerable portion of our surplus crops; but there are no signs that the people have any intention of even partially returning to the economy of the panic years. On the other hand, warehouses are full of costly goods, and large orders have been placed in Europe for future shipments. Under the circumstances, therefore, it behooves all men to proceed with caution. The south's great staple, of the country's chief crops, may alone be needed by the world, and the great northwest may be left in such a clogged and unhealthy condition that the rest of the country will be materially affected. The outlook of the south is good at this writing; but in view of what may befall the northwest, it is well to shorten sail and to prepare for a possible calm after months of prospering gales. It will not do to rely in all years upon bad crops in Europe and good crops in the states. The tide of good fortune may turn, and the people of the south should be prepared for such a contingency, so far as it can affect them. No serious disaster can befall the south, because it produces food crops for consumption only, but the different parts of the country are so connected in the meshes of trade that what seriously affects one section to some extent cripples every other section.

A Sectional Campaign.

To the cool and careful observer of events either remotely or directly connected with the result which makes Garfield the nominee of the Chicago convention, no fact is more apparent than that the objection to General Grant on the part of the republicans is not based on opposition to the third term. There is, in fact, no real opposition to the third term idea in the republican party, if we except a small and disagreeably honest faction in Massachusetts. At the same time, the third term business afforded an ample cover under which to organize against Grant, and the advantage was not lost by those who believe that sectionalism is still a timely issue. It is not too much to say that General Grant brought about his own defeat by the extraordinary frankness with which he disposed of the bugaboo of the solid south. There can be no sort of doubt that his southern tour, so far as it contributed to an avowal of his opinions in regard to the attitude of the southern democracy, was a blunder. From the moment that General Grant, in blunt, honest and unstudied phrase, brushed aside the bloody shirt with which shrewder politicians had been in the habit of arousing the frightened prejudices of the northern people, he begun to lose both position and popularity not only with the republican politicians, but with the voters of the party who are happy in the belief that they are engaged in putting down a new rebellion every time they go to the polls. There can be no doubt that had the Chicago convention been called together while he was in Cuba or in Mexico, General Grant would have received the nomination almost if not quite unanimously. The third-term issue would have been quite as prominent, but few republicans would have been found bold enough to oppose it; and even as matters stand, there have been no sincere republican protests against the third term. The friends of Blaine and Sherman have made use of it to assail General Grant, and this fact has led some of the genuine organs of republican opinion to declare that the Blaine and Sherman partisans were compelled to fight General Grant from behind democratic breastworks.

We believe, and the facts all tend to confirm our belief, that but for his remarkable utterances in regard to the southern situation, General Grant would have had little trouble in securing the Chicago nomination. The Sherman machine and the Blaine bluster would have gone to pieces against his popularity; but in summing up the impressions of his southern tour in his curiously, candid way, he was guilty of the deadly sin. He saw no signs of what the organs call disloyalty, and he so reported. He saw people attending to their business, building up their section and looking hopefully to a prosperous future under the constitution, and he so reported; he beheld no vestige of bitterness or sectional animosity, and he did not hesitate to state the fact. It was then that the republican politicians ran about the country consulting one with another and agreeing that this man was destroying all hopes of republican success; it was then that the alleged opposition to a third term begun to make itself manifest, and, under cover of an opposition that is purely mythical, so far as the republican party is concerned, General Grant was slaughtered for a candid and an honest attempt to allay the spirit of sectionalism at the north by telling the truth in regard to the south.

Quite recently, the New York Times—the ablest and most judicious republican journal in the country—warned its party that a campaign based on sectional issues would be a hopeless one; but this, it seems, is a matter in regard to which Mr. Foord, the editor, does not agree with a majority of the politicians who control his party. Instead of nominating Grant, who, it has been authoritatively declared, is ambitious to be instrumental in allaying the spirit of sectionalism, they have chosen Garfield who is a fit representative of all the strife and bitterness which have sprung from the vindictiveness with which the republican leaders have pursued the people of the south. A man without character or courage, he is nevertheless strong with the party which nominated him. He is the knight of the bloody shirt, and under his cunning leadership, that gory garment will flap in the political breeze as it has not been flapped since Morton surrendered to the peaceful methods of a higher power. His political record is the embodiment of stalwart republicanism. He is as corrupt as Blaine, but, unlike that unhappy aspirant, he has eagerly supported every republican measure having for its purpose the oppression of the south.

So then, in spite of the protest of the New York Times, we are to have another campaign in which the republicans will depend for success upon the meanest and most vicious appeals to the prejudices of the people of the north. The spirit of sectionalism is to be revived, and the most outrageous lies and slanders, and the most furious assaults upon the intentions of the people of the south, are to be made in the organs and upon the hustings; for upon the banner of DeGolyer Garfield is written hate. Whether these appeals to the passions and prejudices of the people of the north will be successful remains to be seen; but we shall watch with interest the course of such republican journals as the New York Times, which has protested in the most emphatic manner against a renewal of these unhappy issues.

The Convention of Yesterday.

Never in the history of conventions in Georgia have we seen one in which results were defined so plainly, where the possibilities of difference were so large. As harmonious and quiet as it was this convention established two things beyond peradventure—

1st. That Mr. Tilden has little or no strength in Georgia that can be made available. While there are many who oppose him bitterly, and have opposed him steadily, much of the opposition comes from the fact that he is considered weak as a candidate and not courageous as a man—in other words, that he cannot be elected, and if elected, has not the nerve to take his seat, if the tactics of '76 are repeated. As far as Georgia is concerned, Mr. Tilden is out of the ring. There is only one delegate that prefers him, and he is not wedded to his choice.

2d. That Judge Field is the virtually unanimous choice of the delegation. There is no evading the fact that the convention was overwhelmingly for Field, and the delegates elected are equally so. This result has not been reached by persistent attempts on the part of the press or politicians, but is as spontaneous as it is remarkable. While there is much in Mr. Field's life that is admirable to a people that worships pluck and courage, and while his consistent record on the sovereignty of the states as against a brutal and oppressive centralism that warms the heart of all lovers of constitutional liberty, there is no doubt that his wonderful popularity is due in great part to his peculiar availability. Our people are for the man that is best calculated to win—and from a careful survey of the situation they have become convinced that Judge Field is the man that can most surely lead them to victory. This, added to the fact that they feel perfectly sure that he will maintain the verdict of the ballot-box against all the legions that plunderers can muster, and all the threats that bullies can utter, explains the verdict of yesterday. While our delegates will go to Cincinnati ready to do all that honorable men should do to secure success and deserve it, they will feel that they represent the empire state of the south and that her dignity is in their keeping. They will be a power in the convention, as they should be—not in obstructing the current that leads to victory, but in leading the states into an honest, statesmanlike nomination. The state is safe in their hands.

FRED GRANT may now claim that it was the republican party that went on a spree.

THE Lot wave now upon us didn't come a moment too soon for Logan. He needed recreation.

"WHOEVER the democratic candidate may "be," says a frightened organ in a subdued tone, "he will have a barrel." To be sure. A barrel of lime. The republican party must be disinfected in the interest of decency and good government.

IF Mr. Conkling desires to create a sensation, his best plan is to write a card explaining the Sprague affair, and denying that George Eliot is a married man.

TELEGRAM from Chicago: "Mr. Conkling "stood and perspired freely." Later—Carbolic acid has been applied to the spot where Conkling stood, and the country breathes freer. The resources of modern sanitation are something wonderful.

THE shallows hammer while the deeps are numb.

DID Mr. Jeems Blaine ever seriously reflect over the fact that two defeats in national conventions are equal to one high-toned funeral?

A WASHINGTON dispatch of Monday says that Willie Windom was nervous. This is one of the demoralizing effects of politics, but if Willie will take his usual snifter before breakfast his nervousness will soon wear away. Mr. Windom can stand off a Washington sample-room merchant with a good deal more facility than he can be a candidate for president.

GOVERNOR SPRAGUE's first duty to his interesting family is to join the democratic party and stump New York state during the approaching campaign.

WE regret to learn that the name of the Hon. Blanch K. Bruce, senator from Mississippi, was not seriously mentioned at Chicago in connection with the vice-presidency. This omission was not on account of the senator's politics, but was due solely to his color.

BILL CHANDLER will shake his gory locks at DeGolyer G. and swear he did it.

FRENCH editors stab each other with swords. In Georgia the most violent slap at each other with plugs of tobacco, so that when a murder really occurs, it is a very trifling and inexpensive affair.

THE colored republicans will not have the pleasure of voting for one of their color for vice-president. Such a nomination would have destroyed the efficacy of the republican party at the north, besides driving out of the fold thirty thousand white republicans in Georgia who are now training under their Uncle Jonathan Norcross.

DEGOLYER G. will need a letter of introduction if he comes south to entertain the colored voters

THE Field boom seems to be a very solid affair so far as Georgia is concerned. Georgia is not instructed with respect to this important piece of business, but the great majority of the convention yesterday seemed to regard Mr. Field in the light of a probable future event.

WHEN Mr. Conkling rivetted the Chicago bolt, he managed to securely fasten his gigantic intellect to the Garfield boom. The gifted senator will be attorney for General Garfield's ambulance corps.

IN GENERAL.

—The presidential Field is enlarging.

—Just before the rain brought relief the Alleghany at Pittsburg was so low that

—A crystal palace of a most comprehensive character is to arise on the ruins of St. Cloud.

—Between 1875 and 1879 Lord Falmouth's turf winnings were $633,995. He never betted, yet he has retired from the turf, possibly thinking that such good fortune could not last long.

—The Raleigh Observer predicts that the census will show a greater per cent increase of native population in North Carolina than in any other state—in fact, than in the whole of New England put together.

—The restoration of the facade of the "Duomo" at Florence will soon be completed. The work was begun ten years ago, but was long interrupted through lack of funds, owing to the tumble in municipal finances.

—Judge Robertson, the anti Grant leader from New York, is of medium height, square-shouldered, of general healthy appearance and be has gray hair. He wears a goatee and is mild when he is not kicking.

—The malignant Vernor vaunteth himself and laugheth in his sleeve over the one time when he came very near being right, forgetting the ninety-and-nine times when he did not come within a row of apple trees.

—One thousand dollars is a large sum of money to pay for a little piece of floating wood, but if it is found and can be shown to be a part of the missing ship Atalanta, the British admiralty will pay that amount to the finder.

—Philip R. Freas is the oldest editor in Pennsylvania. The other day he celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of his paper, the Germantown Telegraph. J. W. Forster, Dr. Samuel Longfellow, brother of the poet, and other noted persons attended the celebration.

—In a recent talk General Hancock declared that in his opinion no one could ever be elected to the office of president who favors the old state-rights theory, or who would countenance any movement to do away with the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution.

—Robert Gates, of Derby, Conn, has just taken a large needle from the neck of his cow. It had been taken in with the animal's food. The animal doubtless found it in a haystack; which shows that a needle can be found there, notwithstanding the prevalent opinion to the contrary.

—The turtles clumb the tallest trees,
The catfish hid in holes;
The little fish could hardly swim
To save their little souls;
The oily eels took to the woods,
The crawfish nearly bust,
And little stern wheel boats that run
Kicked up an awful dust.

—The Princess Louise finds opportunities for making her sojourn in Canada contribute to the cause of charity in England. She has sent a box filled with valuable and curious articles of Indian manufacture to Cheadle rectory, as her contribution to the interests and proceeds of the Cheadle bazar recently opened.

—Some of the country papers have a good deal to say about Peterson's mail contract for carrying the mail from the mouth of Red river to Shreveport. It appears that Mr. Peterson is a person of elegant leisure, who lives in Washington on the extravagant sums which the government sees fit to donate to him. He receives $51,000 for the above contract, and sub-lets it for $35,000.

—A curious coincidence has been noticed in London, where three men well known in financial and social circles—Mr. Lionel Lawson, Mr. M. J. Ponso and Mr. Julius Beer, all of enormous fortune and all great friends—died suddenly within a space of little more than six months. More odd still is that each of the three possessed a corner house on the left hand side of Portland Place, each corner in succession to the other.

Our Neighbors on the Nomination.

Montgomery Advertiser.

It were better to risk Garfield with all the burdens with which he enters the race, than to have invited a breakdown at the very outset by choosing either Blaine or Grant.

Knoxville Dispatch.

Mr. Conkling moved to make the nomination unanimous, and his motion was seconded by Mr. Hale, of Maine, who pledged the support of the Blaine forces. It is a significant fact that Mr. Conkling did not pledge the support of the Grant forces.

Augusta Evening News.

Garfield is above the average congressman and a bitter hater of the south. He is, we believe, a local Methodist preacher, and occasionally opens the session of the house with prayer. The democracy will find in Mr. Garfield a relentless foe and a man hard to beat.

Macon Telegraph.

Garfield went to Chicago as the leader of the hosts of Sherman, and doubtless the nomination fell on him like a stroke of lightning. But it will be generally conceded that Garfield is a man of ability—moderate and conciliatory, and the nomination a judicious one.

Columbus Enquirer.

One result settled by this convention is that the presidents hereafter from either party must be chosen from the west and the vice-president from some strong but doubtful state in the east. The ticket, it must be confessed, is a strong one, but with wise selections the democrats can beat it.

Knoxville Tribune.

"The name of Grant," said Conkling at Chicago, "will glitter like a star in the diadem of the republic when those who have villified him have mouldered in the dust." As that was before the first ballot was taken, old Peacockling perhaps did not just then realize that he had done far more to cast a shade about its lustre than have any of the so called villifiers of the silent father of the babbling son.

Augusta Chronicle.

While the nominations may be considered fair, the surrender of the third term and strong government plan is a concession to those principles of constitutional liberty for which the democracy of the country has been so long contending. It is a blow to centralism in the house of its friends, and it only remains for the democratic party to surmount a broad, firm platform, with a strong candidate, and force the country to recognize the man, as even its opponents have adopted its measures.

Chattanooga Times.

On the whole the nomination is one of the strongest the republican party could have made. Some pretty hard things can be said of the nominee, but not worse than can be said with truth of every man in politics, except perhaps a number that can be counted on the fingers of a single hand. He has been consistent on the financial questions and is sound on nearly all the issues touching the genius of American political economy. He is strong with the soldier element. He will hold his party organization in solid line, and with all the tide that can be made against him he will carry the northwest, and make Indiana debatable ground. In short it is a nomination not to be whistled down by the wind.

Columbus Times.

It was during the canvass in Ohio last year that he declared that he would never "grasp the hand of a rebel in friendship," and that he would never consent to have the "bloody chasm" bridged. This was all said, of course, in the heat of a political canvass—but the burning of Atlanta, and the factories and warehouses of Columbus, was all done during the excitement and passion of a bloody war. The remembrance of these ungenerous sentiments may not disturb Mr. Garfield much, for he does not expect to find any considerable favor in the section where such utterances would do him the most damage, but they will be remembered against him.

Mr. Tilden's Withdrawal.

Nashville American, June 4.

The fact is now well authenticated, if we can believe reliable reports direct from headquarters, that Mr. Tilden will not be a candidate for the nomination at Cincinnati. Ex-Governor Robinson, of New York will attend the convention as Mr. Tilden's friend and representative, armed with plenary power to withdraw his name from the consideration of that body. Satisfactory reasons will be given for this course, based on political policy or failing health, or both. The vote of New York will be cast, at Mr Tilden's dictation, for Hon. H. B. Payne, of Cleveland, Ohio. Such of Mr. Tilden's present advocates as can be controlled by his dictation will also favor the nomination of Mr. Payne. What effect this will have upon the final result cannot, at present, even be guessed. Such a step on the part of New York will be opposed by Mr. Thurman, Mr Jewett and Governor Bishop in Ohio. The two first aspirants for the presidency, the third for the vice-presidency. The nomination of Mr. Payne would defeat the hopes of all three. Such action by New York would sadly disappoint Mr. Randall, Judge Field and senator Randolph, of New Jersey, each of whom has received assurances that his nomination would be acceptable to Mr. Tilden. It is said that a strong pressure is being brought on Mr. Tilden for the purpose of inducing him not to throw his strength to Mr. Payne, because it would be risking the presidency on the October election in Ohio. That is the only state which has a state election in the fall. With the well known power of the republican managers to raise and use money for electioneering purposes, it is insisted by those opposing Mr. Payne that the risk would be too hazardous with him as the nominee. Mr. Tilden has not yielded to the pressure against Mr. Payne, but takes the ground that he can name four men who will subscribe $500,000 for the Ohio canvass, if necessary, provided Mr. Payne is the presidential nominee. Who the four men are no one knows, but the guess is that Mr. Tilden, Mr. Payne, and his son and Mr. W. L. Scott, of Erie, Pa., are the quartette. We shall see what we shall see.

The Problem of the Democrats.

Washington Post.

As a rule, all who figure on political probabilities place Indiana in the list of states sure to vote for the democratic national ticket. It is within the boundless range of possibilities that the republicans may carry New York; but if they do they will be indebted to the folly of the democracy to their success. If wise counsels prevail at Cincinnati, the nominees of that convention will receive the electoral vote of the empire state. The feud is only operating against one man, and he is the most unlikely of all the candidates named to be placed on the ticket. The convention will recognize that its first and greatest duty is to construct such a ticket as will command the united and hearty approval and support of the two states which are deemed almost, if not quite, indispensible to democratic success. The republicans have to fight all along the line. They have to contend for the maintenance of their narrow margin in numerous states. The democrats have a much more simple problem—that of seeing that the votes of two states are not lost through their own folly.

Ex-Governor Palmer, of Illinois.

Springfield State Register.

Ex-Governor Palmer is a fully developed representative of the sturdy, progressive and true democracy of the west. He is sound to the core upon every question that lies near to the democratic heart—sound on finance, sound on the tariff, sound on the constitutional rights of the states, sound on the delegated powers of the federal government. His civil and military record is unstained. It is unassailable upon every vital issue in American politics. Governor Palmer is a man of convictions. He is faithful to principle and to duty. He is broad-hearted in his love of the country, and, as president of the United states, would be true alike to the liberties, the rights, the manhood of the people, whether along the gulf or among the granite hills of New England. He is a national democrat, the nomination of whom at Cincinnati would harmonize all conflicting elements and insure the electoral vote of Illinois to the democratic presidential ticket.

An Athens Man in Atlanta.

Athens Watchman.

We are proud of many of the men that Athens has contributed to the other cities of the state, but none of them deserve more praise or have taken a better stand in their adopted homes than W. A. Hemphill. He was the founder of, as he is still the living force in THE CONSTITUTION, which is among the first and most prosperous of southern newspapers. Its entire business management is in his hands, and he is accounted one of the best managers in the country. He has just been made director of the Gate City national bank, one of the strongest and best paying banks in Atlanta, and has bought a $1,000 lot on Peachtree street, on which he will put up a residence that will cost $10,000. No man stands higher in Atlanta than Mr. Hemphill. He is esteemed and respected on all sides, and is an honor to the city of his birth. Athens boys always do well.

Tilden at Cincinnati.

Cleveland Herald, rep.

All the signs indicate that Tilden will go to Cincinnati with a clear majority of the delegates and with agencies that will compel the party to accept him as the standard-bearer, no matter how much opposed a large majority of the delegates and majority of the party may be to his nomination. The two-thirds rule is a serious obstacle for him to overcome, but it is a still more formidable barrier to the success of any other candidate. There can be no question of Tilden's ability to prevent the nomination of any other than himself, and there is good reason for believing that he will refuse to step aside to make room for any one, no matter who he may be or what hopes may have been held out to him in Tilden's name. The ballotings at Chicago have been numerous, but at Cincinnati they will be in still greater numbers unless the opponents of the Sage of Cipher Alley recognize the inevitable and bow to the force of circumstances.

The Platform Ahead of the Party.

New York Times, rep.

Another of the declarations which do not express the general sentiment of the party is that in favor of an amendment to the federal constitution forbidding appropriations by the several states in aid of sectarian schools. However opposed to such appropriations republicans as individuals may be—and they are not entirely unanimous even in this—not one in a thousand of the party has even considered the notion of forbidding them in the federal constitution. The proposition is an ill-considered one; it involves considerations of great importance; it is not a fair expression of any conviction of the party, and it does not deserve a place in a national platform.

Gordon and his Opportunities.

Syracuse Courier.

General Gordon, who gave up a seat in the senate to engage in business (instead of taking a hack with Blaine in credit mobilier and Arkansas railroad jobs), has been appointed general counsel for the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Who ever heard of a republican senator resigning because he was too poor to hold the office! We can imagine the contempt Conkling and some other senators must feel for a man who doesn't make better use of the opportunities a seat in the senate gives for money making, than the simple minded Georgian.

The Right Man in the Right Place.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

George Frisbie Hoar, chairman of the Chicago republican convention, was a member of the electoral commission and aided in the steal of the presidency for Mr. Hayes. There was great appositeness in selecting him to preside over a mob of spoils hunters.

Taking Lessons.

Baltimore American.

Of course Tilden, Bayard, Field, Hancock and all the other gentlemen who hope that lightning may strike them at Cincinnati on the 22d are reading the reports from Chicago with deep interest. They are taking lessons, as it were.

Hard on the Youngsters.

Cincinnati Commercial.

The appearances are that Colonel Fred Grant will, in a few days be as thoroughly disgusted with politics as Don Cameron declares himself to be. The boys are not as tough as the old men.

—Medical men often puzzle themselves over the large sale that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup enjoys. Its great popularity is due only to the excellent qualities possessed by this household medicine. 25 cents.

—Mr. Gladstone is alleged to have complained that people keep calling at his house and inquiring after him "as though he had had a child."

—The secret of health is the power to eat, digest and assimilate a proper quantity of wholesome food. This can never be the case while impurities exist in the system. The Blood must be purified; it is the vital principle, ramifying through every part of the body. Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills expels all impurities and vitalizes the whole system.

—Nominate the man you can elect, gentlemen. What profiteth a man to gain the nomination and lose his election?

NO BRUSH, N. J., July 15, 1876.

DR. C. J. M. FETT—Dear Sir: I never forget the gratitude I owe you for saving the life of my little boy, Robert, when at death's door, from Cholera Infantum. After having tried traveling different localities and climates, many physicians and remedies, the disease only increased in violence. As soon as we commenced giving Teethina (Teething Powders) the disease began to abate, the child to rest better than he had done for months his appetite to return, and soon his rosy cheeks gave joy to his mother's heart.

Very respectfully,
MRS. GEN. S. G. FRENCH.

may29—d1m sat tues thur &wky1m no2

—In England when a friend asks you to take something he infers that you will pay for your own drink. He has done his full share of inviting you to guzzle at the same time he does.

It is Terrible

to have a wife or husband with a bad breath. All this may be avoided by using SOZODONT. It is most agreeable to the taste, fragrant and healthful. It confers comfort upon its users, and prevents the affliction of unpleasant breath.

june1—d3t tues thur sat &w1t

—David Davis and Long John Wentworth would cover the length and breadth of a presidential ticket.

Bright teeth, and lips that glow the while,
Give light and color to a smile;
And, infinitely more than this,
Give light and color to a kiss.
But both must suffer from the want
Of the life giving SOZODONT.

june8—d3t tues thur sat&w1t

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT'S ENTERTAINMENT

THE LADIES PARSONAGE AID SOCIETY of Trinity Church, will give an entertainment at the Hall of Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.'s, to-night. The following is the

PROGRAMME:

1. Cornet Solo ... Mr. Ford
2. Soprano Solo ... Mrs. Capwell
3. Tenor Solo ... Mr Toy
4. Reading ... Mr. C. T Logan
5. Contralto Solo ... Mrs. Potts
6. Reading ... Mrs. Capwell
8. Soprano and Tenor Duet ... Mrs. Capwell and Mr. Toy.

Admission 10 cents. Supper, including Ice Cream, 25 cents. june10 d1t

AUCTION SALES.

By W. C. MORRIS & CO.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

THE FURNITURE BELONGING TO THE estate of A. B. Merriam will be sold at his late residence, 146 Ivy street, on Thursday, June 10, at 9:30 o'clock, embracing Parlor, Bed-room and Dining-room Sets, and almost every article wanted by housekeepers. Sale positive, regardless of the weather. 67 june6—dst

G. W. ADAIR, ... Auctioneer

BALDWIN PROPERTY,

CORNER DECATUR and BUTLER STS.

ALSO

No. 51 South Forsyth Street.

I WILL SELL FOR THE BALDWIN HEIRS, for distribution—all being of age and joining in conveyance—on Thursday, the 10th instant, on the premises at half past 4 o'clock in the afternoon, one lot 40x200 feet to an alley, on South Forsyth street, adjoining Dr. Angier and Maddox & Rucker's new warehouse, upon which is a four room brick cottage and kitchen. This lot is quite eligible, in the center of the heavy business property. Also, immediately after above lot is sold, same day, the property on the northwest corner of Decatur and Butler streets, divided into 4 lots of 50x100 feet each; numbers one and two fronting on Decatur street, have each a 4-room house. This is first class property, and when well improved will be No. 1 rent-paying property. All will be sold without reserve, with approved titles. Terms, ½ cash, balance one and two years, with separate notes for interest, at 8 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, with privilege of paying all cash and taking a deed. Posters at my office.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent.

5t—June 1st 3d 6th 8th 9th and 10th

EDUCATIONAL.

MT. VERNON INSTITUTE, 46 Mt. Vernon Place, Baltimore. English, French and German, Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Mrs. M. J. Jones and Mrs. Maitland, Principals, assisted by Professors L. C. Brickenstein, Sidney Lanier, B. Barton, M.D., and a large corps of other teachers of experience and ability. Superior advantages are offered on account of delightful situation and proximity to the Peabody Institute, and Johns Hopkins University. Circulars sent on application.

293 may15—d1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Pelican and Dives Mining Co.

Organized under the laws of the State of New York

Silver Mines situated at Georgetown,

In Griffith District, Clear Creek County, Colorado.

Capital Stock, $5,000,000; 500,000 Shares: Par Value $10 each.

STOCK FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

Registrars of Transfers, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

TRUSTEES:

Norvin Green, Pres. W. U. Tel. Co., N. Y.; Henry B. Plant, Pres. Southern Ex. Co., N. Y.; J. C. Babcock, Treas. Adams Ex. Co., N. Y.; D. I. Carson, Sec. Southern Bell Telephone and Tel. Co., N. Y.; J. H. Munson, Drexel, Building, N. Y.; A. B. Chandler, Pres. A. and P. Tel. Co., N. Y.; W. C. Humstone, Gen. Supt. A. and P. Tel. Co., N. Y.; Theo. N. Vail, Gen. Man. National Bell Telephone Co., Boston; Thos. J. Brady, Ass't Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.; Henry S. Russell, Boston, Mass.; Gen. F. J. Marshall, Georgetown, Col.; James M. Ormes, Gen. Supt. Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, N. Y.

OFFICERS:

NORVIN GREEN, President.
HENRY S. RUSSELL, Vice-President.
THEO. N. VAIL, Vice President.
R. H. ROCHESTER, Treasurer.
GEORGE C. WILDE, Secretary.
CLARENCE CARY, New York, } Counsel.
JEROME F. MANNING, Worcester, Mass. }

Principal Office, No. 197 Broadway, Room No. 35, Western Union Building, New York.

A limited amount of stock for sale at $3.50 per share by GEO. W. ADAIR, Financial Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

000 june10—d1m

GEORGIA, JASPER COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, June 7, 1880.—John M. Aaron having applied to me for letters of administration on the estate of James C. Aaron, late of said county, but now deceased. All persons concerned are hereby cited to appear at my office on or before the first Monday in August, 1880, and show cause, if any exist, why permanent administration should not be granted to John M. Aaron, on James C. Aaron's estate.

june10 w4w F. M. SWANSON, Ordinary.

SOUTHERN

Home School for Girls.

197 and 199 Charles Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Mrs. W. M. CARY, Miss CARY.

ESTABLISHED 1842. FRENCH THE Language of the School.

000 june1—d2taw in june wed fri sun aug sept

DOGS.

AFTER THE 15th INSTANT, ALL DOGS running at large without a City Tag will be taken up and killed. By order of General Council.

W. R. BIGGERS, City Clerk.

000 june10—d4t

DISSOLUTION.

MACON, GA., June 1, 1880.

OWING TO BAD HEALTH OF L. W. HUNT, the firm of Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, of Atlanta and Macon, is this day dissolved—L. W. Hunt retiring—the new firm, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, assuming all liabilities of the old firm.

L. W. HUNT.
J. W. RANKIN.
H. J. LAMAR, Sr.

MACON, GA., June 1, 1880.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of the Drug business in all its branches in Atlanta and Macon, Ga., under the firm name of Lamar, Rankin & Lamar.

H. J. LAMAR, Sr.
J. W. RANKIN.
H. J. LAMAR, Jr.

Card to the Public.

In retiring from the wholesale Drug business, I return grateful thanks to the trade and general public for their liberal patronage and confidence bestowed upon the firm of Hunt, Rankin & Lamar for the past 14 years, and ask for the new firm a continuance of the patronage and confidence so long enjoyed by the old firm.

june1 dtf L. W. HUNT.

FAMOUS N. Y. CLOTHING HOUSE.

FIRE!

The Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street, having the loss sustained by the late fire settled by the Insurance Companies, are now enabled to offer their entire stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods at a great reduction from former prices, dividing the amount received, on goods not damaged, in order to give customers the benefit. Look at the Bargains offered and be convinced.

661 feb1—d1m sun wed fri then d3m &wky6m 2dp

A SURE CURE for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and always perfectly safe in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-Shops, and Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

PAIN KILLER should have a place in every factory, machine-shop, and mill, on every farm and plantation, and in every household, ready for immediate use not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, sores, etc., but in case of sudden sickness of any kind.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want a sure and safe medicine which can be freely used internally or externally without fear of harm and with certainty of relief.

Its price brings it within the reach of all; and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills. For sale by all druggists at 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

000 may27—d1y thur sat tues &wky1 eow nx read mat

CINCINNATI BEER.

Cincinnati Beer on Draught!

AT

THE EXCHANGE,

JAMES'S BANK BLOCK.

751 june1—d1m 2dp PHILIP BREITENBUCHER.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The friends of D. N. SPEER, of Troup county, announce him as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. 31 apr3—dtde

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

This is the only Lottery any State ever voted on and endorsed by its people.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWING will take place every month. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

during which will take place the

121st Grand Monthly

AND THE

Extraordinary Semi-annual Drawing

At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 15th, 1880.

Under the personal supervision and management of

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, $100,000.

Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$100,000	$100,000
1	GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	50,000
1	GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000	20,000
2	LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000	20,000
4	LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000	20,000
20	PRIZES OF	1,000	20,000
50	"	500	25,000
100	"	300	30,000
200	"	200	40,000
600	"	100	60,000
10,000	"	10	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100	Approximation Prizes of	$200	$20,000
100	" "	100	10,000
100	" "	75	7,500
11,279	Prizes, amounting to		$522,500

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La. } Commis-
Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Va. } sioners.

Application for rates to club should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans. Write for circulars or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La., or same Person at
No. 319 Broadway, New York,
or AMOS FOX, 11 East Alabama St., Atlanta

N. B.—This Company has NO AGENTS in the BRITISH POSSESSIONS, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise are SWINDLERS.

289 may11—d&wk til june15

21st

Popular Monthly Drawing of the

Commonwealth Distribution Co.

AT MACAULEY'S THEATRE,

In the city of Louisville, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1880.

THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY, according to the contract made with the owners of the Frankfort grant, will occur regularly on the LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH Sundays and Fridays excepted, for the period of FIVE YEARS, terminating on JUNE 30, 1885.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are not fraudulent.

The management call attention to the liberal scheme which has met with such popular favor heretofore, and which will again be presented for the

JUNE DRAWING.

1 Prize		$30,000
1 Prize		10,000
1 Prize		5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each		10,000
20 Prizes 500 each		10,000
100 Prizes 100 each		10,000
200 Prizes 50 each		10,000
600 Prizes 20 each		12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each		10,000
9 Prizes $300 each,	Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each,	" "	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each,	" "	900
1,960 Prizes.		$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1. 27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit by Post-Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express.

To insure against mistakes and delays, correspondents will please write their names and places of residence plainly, giving number of Post-Office box or Street, and Town, County and State.

All communications connected with the Distribution and Orders for Tickets should be addressed to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or at Nos. 307 and 309 Broadway, New York.

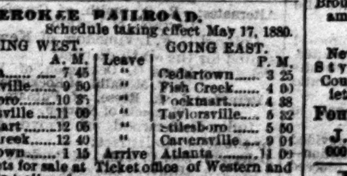
600 june1—d4w tues thur sat & wky3w

ASK FOR

DALSHEIMER BRO'S

PHILADELPHIA

Fine Shoes.



7th jan1—d1y

CHEROKEE RAILROAD.

Schedule taking effect May 17, 1880.

GOING WEST.	A. M.	Leave	GOING EAST.	P. M.
Atlanta	7 45	"	Cedartown	3 25
Cartersville	9 30	"	Fish Creek	4 20
Stilesboro	10 ??	"	Rockmart	4 38
Taylorsville	11 00	"	Taylorsville	5 22
Rockmart	12 05	"	Stilesboro	5 50
Fish Creek	12 40	"	Cartersville	6 [illegible]
Cedartown	1 15	Arrive	Atlanta	11 0[illegible]

Tickets for sale at Ticket office of Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Limited Tickets from Atlanta to Stations on Cherokee Railroad and Return, good for five days, sold for THREE CENTS PER MILE each way.

One Thousand Mile Tickets sold by Cartersville Agent, for $25.00. JOHN POSTELL, Manager

498 may22—d1m

Inman Line Royal Mail Steamers

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take Lieut. Maury's Lane Routes at all seasons of the year.

CITY OF BERLIN, Saturday, June 12, at 8 a. m.
CITY OF MONTREAL, Thursday, June 17, at 12.30 p.m.
CITY OF RICHMOND, Saturday, June 26, 8:30 a. m.
CITY OF CHESTER, Thursday, July 1, at 12:3? m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS, Thursday, July 8, at 3 p. m.

From Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Charlton st.

Cabin passage $80 and $100. Return tickets on favorable terms. STEERAGE, $28.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking and bath-rooms amidships.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

R. D. MANN, 4 Kimball House, Atlanta.

000 feb20—d1m

DRUGS, PAINTS, AND OILS

MEDICINAL WATERS.

From most of the popular Springs, on hand at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s, 26 Whitehall street.

TOILET SOAPS.

In great variety, from 5 cents a cake up, at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s.

TOOTH BRUSHES.

A fine lot of Kent's celebrated—the best made. Also, a choice selection of fine English Hair Brushes of recent importations, at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Another addition of new Instruments to our large stock. D. B. PLUMB & CO.

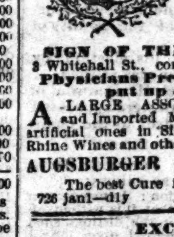
WHITE TEETH.

Plumb's well known and popular Tooth Powder, Oriental Tooth Paste, Tooth Soap, etc.

PERFUMES.

A large lot of the most popular Handkerchief Extracts, and the old Reliable Plumb's Empire State Cologne.

D. B. PLUMB & CO.,
june6 dtf 26 Whitehall street.



SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY,

PHOTOGRAPHIC

Stock Depot

—AND—

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR,

3 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, GA

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DOMESTIC and Imported Mineral Waters as well as artificial ones in Siphons. Also, fine Clarets, Rhine Wines and other Wines for medical use.

AUGSBURGER LIVER MEDICINE

The best Cure for Liver Complaints.

726 jan1—d1y

EXCURSIONS.

1880 Excursion Season 1880

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD WILL PLACE on sale, June 1st, a full line of

Excursion Tickets

To the various Springs in Virginia, Old Point Comfort, etc., at popular prices.

TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL OCTOBER 31st.

For Rates, Routes, Time Tables, etc., call on J. W. JOHNSON, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. DORSEY, General Passenger Agent.

644 may28—d30d

Atlanta to the Sea Shore.

CENTRAL RAILROAD EXCURSIONS

—TO—

SAVANNAH & TYBEE ISLAND.

The first of a series of Excursions will leave Atlanta taking in the entire line of road,

Friday, June 11, on 2:15 P. M., Train, Arriving at Savannah Saturday, 12th, at 7:15 a.m.

THE TRIP CAN BE MADE IN AS FEW days as may suit the passengers, but the TICKETS will be GOOD FOR TEN DAYS.

Those desiring to remain in Savannah and take the steamer to Tybee at their option can do so.

Arrangements have been made with the Hotels at Savannah, and the Ocean House, Tybee, to entertain excursionists at TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.

Tickets will be on sale at Union Ticket Office, commencing Tuesday, June 8th.

THESE EXCURSIONS WILL BE LIMITED! and personally conducted by J. C. SHAW, General Traveling Passenger Agent.

Sleeping Car accommodations can be secured by applying at the Union Ticket Office, Passenger Depot.

In order to obtain the Low Rate named below, Passengers will Take the Regular Excursion Train, but can return on any regular train Within Ten Days from date of Excursion.

Rate from Atlanta and all Stations on Atlanta Division to

Tybee Island & Return (7) Seven Dollars

E. H. SMITH, General Ticket Agent.

Full information can be obtained by applying to DAVE W. APPLER, General Western Agent, R. SCHMIDT, Agent, or to JAS. JOHNSON, Ticket Agent, Union Ticket Office, Atlanta, Georgia, and Agents along the line of Road.

49 june5—dtil june11

Millers' Exhibition

AT

CINCINNATI.

EXCURSION TICKETS WILL BE SOLD IN Atlanta at No. 4 Kimball House and Union Depot to

TO CINCINNATI AND RETURN

to visitors to the Millers' Exhibition, from May 27th to June 10th, at $17.60, Round Trip, good to return within ten days from day of sale. Tickets not transferable.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.

000 may27—dtilljune10

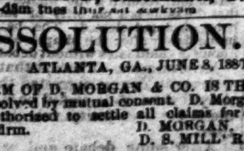
FINE CARRIAGES.

The Latest Styles—Novelties of the Season.

Improved Glass Front Landaus.

4 AND 6 PASSENGER ROCKAWAYS.

English Broughams. Village Carts.



New Style Coupelets. Improved Patent Side Bar Buggies.

Four Seated Surrys, and Phætons,

J. W. GOSLING, Cincinnati, O.

600 apr6—d3m tues thur sat &wky

DISSOLUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 8, 1880.

THE FIRM OF D. MORGAN & CO. IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent. D. Morgan alone is authorised to settle all claims for or against the firm.

D. MORGAN,
D. S. MILLER.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF SADDLERY GOODS now on hand will be closed out at a sacrifice by first July. Hardware in packages ten per cent below manufacturers' price list.

D. MORGAN.

AFTER FIRST JULY I WILL OPEN A first-class Retail Harness Shop at the old stand, 80 Whitehall street. All who wish good, faithful work at the very lowest prices, come and see me.

D. S. MILLER.

MR. MILLER IS SO WELL-KNOWN AS A fair dealer and first-class workman, needs no new recommendations. I respectfully ask for him a continuation of the liberable patronage bestowed upon the old firm. D. MORGAN.

174 june9—d3t

WANTED.

WANTED—TO HIRE PERMANENTLY A middle-aged white woman to serve as Cook and Chambermaid in my family at Decatur. Apply to J. A. Ansley, Kimball house, corner Pryor and Pryor streets. june10—dtf

IF YOU WISH TO BUY A GOOD HOME OR rent a house, call on E. B. Rosser, Real Estate Agent, at Olcott's Auction House. Good horse and buggy always on hand for customers to examine property. june10—dtf

WANTED—A WET NURSE FOR YOUNG baby. Apply, with recommendations, at 73 Ellis street. 134 june8—d2t tues thur

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HARDware House, a competent and energetic Salesman to sell Hardware on the road in Georgia. Address Hardware, Baltimore Post-office, Baltimore, Md. 131 june8—dtf

WANTED—A PARTNER TO ENGAGE IN one of the best paying businesses in the United States. Very small capital required. Address R. R. Woods, Hawkinsville, Ga. 160 may9—dtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD MILK COW AND CALF cheap. Apply at Adair & Brother's. june10—d1t

FOR SALE—IMPROVED AND VACANT lots in all parts of the city. Several good bargains. Also, Farms, Water Powers, etc. E. B. Rosser, Real Estate Agent, 37 Marietta street, under Opera House. june10—dtf

BEEF AT J. R. DOMINICK'S FROM 5 to 8, 7, 8, 10 and 12½ cents per pound. Guarantee satisfaction both in prices and meats. 159 june8—dtf

J. R. DOMINICK HAS HIS ICE HOUSE IN full blast again. Call at any and all times through the day, from five in the morning till nine at night and get a delicious Steak. 139 june8—dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL NICE DWELLINGS in desirable localities, Anything from two to forty dollars. E. B. Rosser, Olcott's Auction House. june10—

TO LET—STORE, OCCUPIED BY M. & J. Hirsch, No. 50 Whitehall street. Two floors 25x100. Apply, Haas & Co., Dodd's Building. 56 june5—dtf

STORES OCCUPIED BY FULLER & SMITH, on corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, for rent from October 1st next. They are 100x25 feet, with commodious cellars. Henry Jackson. 14 june8—tf

FOR RENT—STORE No. 53 PEACHTREE Street. This building is 31 by 100 feet, has front and rear entrance, is fitted up for and well adapted to wholesale and retail dry goods. For terms apply to J. W. English, 35 Broad street. 71 dec6—dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOUSEKEEPERS AND EVERYBODY ELSE—Be sure and go to J. R. Dominick's Market and get your Fresh Meats from his fine, cooling room. They are perfectly superb. He buys none but the very best of Tennessee Beeves, Sheep, Lambs, etc., and his meats are handled in the very nicest of style. Observe his meat-blocks and counter—how clean! He takes great pleasure in keeping his customers' meats over of Saturday nights in his cool ice-house and delivers them at any time they wish it on Sunday. Give him a call; you certainly will not regret it. Do not forget the place, corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets. 159 june8—dtf

AUCTION SALES.

BILLIARD TABLE, 8 FEET LONG, 3 FEET 2 inches wide, with Balls, will be sold in front of our Auction Room on Saturday, 12th instant, 10 o'clock. W. C. Morris & Co. D. P. Ellis, Auctioneer. 173 june8—dtf

LOST.

STRAYED—ON SATURDAY, THE 5th INST., from No. 222 East Harris street, medium size light roan Mare scar on left shoulder. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to The Singer Manufacturing Co., 42 Marietta street or 222 East Harris street. 000 june10—dtf

LAW CARDS.

R. A. DENNY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ROME, GEORGIA. Commercial Law a Specialty. Collections made throughout the State. 767 jan1—d1y

HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN. Reporter of Supreme Court.

JACKSON & LUMPKIN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Will practice in the United States and State Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. 5 2 apr26—d1y

JAMES G. ZACHRY, (Of Georgia.) ATTORNEY AT LAW, WASHINGTON, D. C. References—J. B. Gordon, B. H. Hill, O. A. Lochrane, A. R. Lawton. 485 mar26—d1m

G. T. BARTLETT, of Monticello. C. L. BARTLETT, of Macon, Ga.

G. T. & C L. BARTLETT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MACON, GEORGIA. Practice in Macon and Ocmulgee Circuits and U. S. Courts, in civil business only. 341 mar18—d5m

T. J. HOOKS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 6½ Whitehall Street, James' Bank Block, Room No. 6, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Collections a specialty and made throughout the State per a Collecting Agency. Prompt remittances. Will practice in all the Courts. 255 mar14—d1f

P. J. HODGE. R. M. HODGE

HODGE & HODGE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HAWKINSVILLE, GEORGIA. Collections will receive prompt attention. 223 mar11—dtf

WM. T. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY. Collections and Commercial Law EXCLUSIVELY. 7½ Centennial Building, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Collections made throughout the State. 258 jan18—d6mo top col

J. B. ESTES. CLAUD ESTES

J. B. ESTES & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA. Practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and elsewhere when specially retained. 000 nov28—d1y

B. N. BROYLES. ALEX. S. JONES

BROYLES & JONES, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office in Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets. ATLANTA, GA. Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. 378 dec16—dtf

NO. MILLEDGE. WM. A. HAYGOOD

MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Cor. Loyd and Alabama Streets, opp. Ga Depot, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. 590 aug1 '79 d1y

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

H. P. CHALLENGER, M.D., HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, No. 76 MARIETTA STREET. Office Hours—8 to 11 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 8 to 9 p.m. 000 may26—d1m

TRIPOD & PINE, SIGN, FRESCO & HOUSE PAINTERS, 21 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA. 543 mar28—dtf

Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago RAILWAY COMPANY

[Formerly the I. C. and L. R. R.]

THIS IS THE

Kankakee Line

—TO—

Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and all Points Northwest.

Omaha, San Francisco and the Pacific Coast.

—AND—

THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE

—VIA—

Cincinnati and Indianapolis to St. Louis,

AND ALL TOWNS AND PLACES IN

Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Colorado, Texas, the West,

Connecting at Cincinnati with the Trains of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

CHICAGO LINE.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

Lv Cin., C I S L & C R R	8 3? am	2.10pm	[illegible]
Ar Law'ry C I S L & C	9.15am	4.05pm	[illegible]
Ar Indianap's " "	12.30pm	6.3?pm	[illegible]
Ar Lafayette " "	3.25pm		[illegible]
Ar Kankakee " "	5.55pm		[illegible]
Ar Chicago " "	8.00pm		7.0?

Connects at Lafayette with Wabash Railroad, and at Chicago with all roads leading out of the city.

All passenger trains of the C. I. St. L. & C. arrive and depart from Plum Street Depot, Cincinnati, Lake Street Depot, Chicago, and Union Depot, St. Louis.

The Plum Street Depot is located in the very heart of Cincinnati, in the immediate vicinity of the principal hotels and business center, and is ONE MILE nearer the steamboat landing and the termini of the Cincinnati Southern Road, than any other railroad depot in that city.

The C. I. St. L. & C. is the only line running day coaches, parlor cars, reclining chair cars and Pullman palace sleeping cars from Cincinnati and Indianapolis to Chicago, St. Louis, Burlington, Quincy, Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Omaha, and prominent Mississippi and Missouri River points. At Indianapolis, St. Joe, Kansas City, Atchison, Leavenworth, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, connections are made in Union Depots with all roads diverging.

Tickets via this line are on sale at all principal railroad ticket offices in Georgia and the South, and at Company's offices, Northwest corner Fourth and Vine street, opposite Post-office, Grand Hotel, and Plum Street Depot, Cincinnati, O.

JOHN EGAN, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
JOHN M. KELLEY, Southern Passenger and General Western Emigration Agent, N. W. cor. 4th and Vine Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

may27—dtf sat tues thur

PATENT MEDICINES.

TUTT'S PILLS!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Want of memory, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

IF TAKEN AT WARNINGS A FEW DOSES WILL EFFECT SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose often effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine Says:

Dr. TUTT,—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. I had no appetite, your pills restored it in a very few days. I now have a well meal, have gained over forty pounds, feel like a new man, and can recommend your pills to all suffering with Dyspepsia.

Yours truly, REV. ——, Louisville, Ky.

They Increase the Appetite, cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus invariably producing a healthy state of the system, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs and Secretions, Rapid Blood Making is produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

627 apr1—d1y thur sat tue dwkly nr rd mat

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Appetite, refreshing sleep, the acquisition of flesh and color, are blessings attendant upon the curative processes which this priceless invigorant speedily initiates and carries to a successful conclusion. Digestion is restored and sustenance afforded to each life-sustaining organ by the Bitters, which is inoffensive even to the feminine nerve, vegetable in composition, and thoroughly pure.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally. junel—dlm tues thur sat dwkyim

Just Behold and Read Attentively!

ALL THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ANY OF its forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tetter, (other ill-cases), and all impurities of the Blood, we can cure. Father bought this Receipt from an eminent Irish Physician, cured Cancer on his face (left eye sore.) I cured Cancers, Scrofula, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh. This medicine is taken internally. Address (inclosing stamp) M. M. WILKES & CO., 112 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga., or LaGrange, Ga. 6.8 apr30—d1y

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address

DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y.

SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

A Monthly Magazine,

The Plantation, The Garden, and the Family Circle.

CONTENTS OF THE JUNE NUMBER.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
Thoughts for the Month; Experiments with Grasses; Testing Soils and Manures; Exhaustion of Soil; Cotton Culture; Temperature and Vegetation; Cutting Grass too Early—Feeding Roots; More Stock—Ensilage, etc.; Fertilizers for Corn; Salt as Fertilizer for Cotton; Our Fertilizers; Salt as a Fertilizer; Late vs. Early Cotton Planting; Cultivation of Soja Hispida in Europe; Hen Manure; Dry-Earth Closets; Sugar from Cornstalks; Light and Latitude; Lucerne; Cotton Caterpillar; Fur Winters—1876-1880.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.
Breeding Stock; The Management of Pigs; Brood Sows; French Merinos—a Famous Flock; Jersey Cows.

THE DAIRY.
Butter Cows; Selecting Dairy Cows; Butter Not Coming; Bran vs. Meal for Cows.

THE POULTRY YARD.
Food for Young Chickens; Spring Chickens; Poultry for Farmers.

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
Southern Grape Growing; Oyster Bay Asparagus; Cause and Prevention of Apple Rot.

THE APIARY.
Bees.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.
Founder

THE ENTOMOLOGIST.
The Curculio—How to Destroy.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.
Glimpses of Home Life; How to Deal with Rats

INQUIRY DEPARTMENT.
Bearded Wheat—Manure for Cow Peas; Dickson's Letters—Technical Terms; Ensilage, Clover, etc.; Means, Johnson or Guinea Grass; Sheep Husbandry—Guinea Grass; Composition of Manures; Pruning Fruit Trees; Osage Orange Hedge; Books and Exchanges.

Subscription, $1.50. For sale at all the News Agencies.

CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

June 1, 1880—d&wtf

ATLANTA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

AN EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR positions in the Public Schools for Colored Children will be held at 47 Washington street, at 9 o'clock a. m., Saturday, June 12th, 1880.

AN EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR Teachers' places in the High and Grammar Schools will be held, Saturday, June 19th, 1880, at 9 o'clock a. m., in the High School building, 47 Washington street.

W. F. SLATON, Superintendent Public Schools.

46 june5—d4t june5 6 10 13

LANE & BODLEY CO.,

CINCINNATI,

MANUFACTURERS OF STANDARD

PLANTATION MACHINERY,

Stationary and Portable

STEAM ENGINES,

Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, etc. Our machinery is strong, simple, and well made, and is especially adapted to the wants of Farmers and Planters.

Ginning, Sawing, Grinning and Factory use. Send for an Illustrated Catalogue.

LANE & BODLEY CO.,

John and Water Sts., Cincinnati, O.

45 mar4—d1awlm eom thurdwkly 13t dow no!

FREIGHT OFFICE A. & W. P. R. R.,

ATLANTA, GA., May 25, 1880.

THE FOLLOWING UNCLAIMED FREIGHT will be sold at Auction, by W. C. Morris & Co., for charges, if not called for within thirty days from date:

J. G. Swanson, LaGrange, Ga., 2 pieces casting.
M. A. Turner, LaGrange, Ga., 1 bdl Paper.
W. B. Jones, LaGrange, Ga., 3 Stoves.
L. F. Tompkins, LaGrange, Ga., 1 keg Syrup.
T. C. Crenshaw, LaGrange, Ga., 1 lot Moulding, 1 bdl Strips.
R. J. Willis, LaGrange, Ga., 1 box.
J. N. Cooper, LaGrange, Ga., 1 bbl Wine.
Rev. M. A. Mims, LaGrange, Ga., 1 box.
W. C. Gholson, LaGrange, Ga., 1 pkg Paper and Bags.
B. F. Sandford, Atlanta, 1 box
Ella Armstrong, Atlanta, 1 Stove and contents, 2 bdls Fixtures, 1 bdl Pipe.
R. H. Butler, Atlanta, 2 pieces Castings.
Moses & Jackson, Atlanta, 1 Table, 2 Chairs, 1 Tray, 1 box.
W. Johnson & Co., Atlanta, 4 Fruit Devices & Thomas, Atlanta, 2 sets Table Legs.
Val Pricket, Atlanta, 1 Bill boards.
No mark—3 Trunks, 1 pkg Sash, 1 lot Shafts and Rims, 2 Crib, 3 Egg Cases, 1 Barrel.
S. J. Kettle, Greenville, Ga., 1 box.
J. P. Goodwin, Greenville, Ga., 1 box.
W. Jones, Hogansville, 1 box.
News, Franklin, 1 keg Ink.

R. M. FARRAR, Agent.

600 may27—dawlw thur

TO PHOSPHATE DEALERS.

A MANUFACTURER OF PHOSPHATE IN Baltimore, whose factory is capable of producing 4,000 tons of Ammoniated Phosphate, having but limited capital, would like to enter into arrangements with some party at the South to manufacture for them for the coming season. A manufacturer's profit would be required only, and any grade of Phosphate made required, and at a large saving to the dealer. The subscriber's own brand of fertilizer has a high character and reputation. Want of capital is the only barrier to success. Address H. L. BLACK, 77 Exchange Place, corner South, Baltimore.

130 june8—dst

L. A. AULT. F. H. WIBORG.

AULT & WIBORG,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SUPERIOR PRINTING INKS,

VARNISHES, Etc. Factory—Foot of New Street, East of Broadway, CINCINNATI, OHIO and for Price List. apr4 wk1—d1m

STATE MATTERS.

Bitten by a Mocassin—Walking on the Water.

BITTEN BY A MOCCASIN.

Berrien County News.

We learn that a little four year old child of Jane Willis, of Worth county, while playing in the yard one day last week, was bitten eighteen times by a large moccasin which had come into the yard in search of water. As soon as the snake bit the child the first time, being terribly frightened it fell down and the reptile continued to bury its deadly fangs in its flesh. There were more than forty punctures of the flesh made by the snake's teeth. The child died next day.

WALKING ON THE WATER.

Blackshear News.

We are informed, of course we know nothing of the facts in our own knowledge, that there is considerable excitement existing in the community of Satchfield's ferry on the big Satilla river. It seems that the ferryman, Levy Strickland, a Primitive Baptist preacher, was putting one Mr. Highsmith across the river in a flat which sunk before reaching the opposite shore where the water was known to be about twenty feet deep. Mr. H. could not swim, consequently leaving him in a perilous condition and praying for help to save him from a watery grave. The third time he rose up he exclaimed "save me," and Mr. Strickland, who could not swim was yet upon the wreck, cried out, "Have faith and rise and walk out," which was obeyed, and the drowning man reached the bank with safety and was not even strangled.

FISH OUT CROPS.

Lumpkin Independent.

Notwithstanding the fact that the fancy oat patches in and near town were seriously damaged by rain and wind, yet very handsome yields have been realized. The best fields not considered as fancy patches are those of Mr. S. S. Everett and J. G. Singer, of which a number of acres will produce a yield of 75 bushels of oats to the acre. Mr Singer has made a trade by which he is guaranteed a yield of 375 bushels of oats from five acres without any trouble to himself in having them threshed. The best field of oats in town was that of Judge J. L. Wimberly, which at one time would have turned out 150 bushels to the acre. Among those who made from 80 to over a hundred bushels to the acre may be mentioned A. H. Simpson, A. T. Fort, Dr. J. E. Carter, J. B. Richardson, S. S. Everett, M. L. Everett, H. G. Feagin, Samuel Beall, R. B. Harrison, Dr. T. W. Battle, J. M. Scott and others.

A CURIOUS DEATH.

Columbus Times.

Last Friday morning the hands on Colonel T. M. Hogan's plantation near Selma, Ala., were out in the field at work when Henry Garrett alias Jim Woolfolk, complained of being sick and went to the house, leaving his wife in the field at work. Soon after the negro went to the house the negroes near by heard the screams of a child and ran to the house to see what was the alarm. They found the little four year-old step-son of Jim dead, and his neck broken. When Jim was questioned as to the cause of the death of the child he stated that he was holding the child in his arms, and that in tossing he head about in his own accord his neck was broken. The negroes did not believe such an improbable story, and suspicioning that he had purposely murdered the child they arrested him. He waived examination, and was sent to Opelika jail in charge of Mr. Elisha Nelms. Jim has been at work at Colonel Hogan's about two weeks. We know nothing of the circumstances which prompted the act.

A SAD SUICIDE.

Griffin News.

On last Saturday morning Mr. Eli Hood, one of the oldest and best citizens of Pike county, left his house and went to the plantation to look after the hands. About 8 o'clock in the morning he returned to the house, went into his barn and hung himself to a joist in one of the horse stalls, and was found there hanging by the neck, dead, when the hands came from the plantation to dinner and went into the barn to feed the stock.

Mr. Hood was a member of the Presbyterian church, in good standing, and had been for many years. He was seventy-eight years old, and had plenty of property to make him comfortable. His wife is dead and his children all married but a single daughter, who lived in the house with him. He was perfectly in his right mind, and had no troubles that any one knew of. His rash act is a mystery to his family and neighborhood. He was buried on Sunday at Friendship church, which is on his plantation.

A MACON MYSTERY.

Macon Telegraph:

Yesterday morning there left this city a young woman whose history has been a remarkable one, and whose name and family are mysteries, better left unsolved. Coming to this city some four or five months since, she adopted the garb and home of a factory operative, but did not enter upon the duties of such. She procured a machine and busied herself in sewing, receiving weekly remittances from some unknown quarter, by which she paid her expenses. A month since the condition of the unfortunate woman became apparent and a child was born. The woman then began to make preparations for returning to her home wherever it may be, but was puzzled how to dispose of her child. She had made arrangements to board it with an old negro woman, but the police hearing of it notified her that she must not desert it, and she then arranged to have it left by night on the porch of the Appleton Church Home, but the person engaged to carry it became frightened and carried it elsewhere. Finally some benevolent parties came to her rescue and a kind-hearted gentleman adopted the little stranger. Yesterday morning the mother left on the Columbus train.

BITTEN BY A MAD DOG.

Carroll County Times.

We learn from parties living in the sixth district of this county, that on last Monday morning, Mr. M. L. Kinney of that district was bitten by a mad dog under the following circumstances: Just before daybreak, hearing some strange dog in his yard, fighting his own dog, he went out to quiet matters and finally succeeded in driving off the strange dog. In a short time, hearing it he returned, when Mr K. again attempted to drive him off. In the fight that ensued he was bit by the dog on the leg, and getting tangled in some brush and falling down, he was again bit on the arm while down by the mad dog, as he afterwards turned out to be. All this took place about daybreak. After leaving Mr. Kinney's the dog went to various places in the neighborhood, but being pursued by a large party, he was finally killed at the house of Mr. John Parrish, living in the neighborhood of Mr. George Sharpe. Some seven or eight shots were fired into him before he was dispatched. It is estimated that from the time he bit Mr. Kinney, which, as we have stated, was about day-break, until he was killed, between 10 and 11 o'clock, he must have traveled some fifteen or twenty miles, though on air line it is not so far. It is estimated that some twenty dogs were bit by him in his rounds. All who saw the dog agree that he was a veritable mad dog, and there is a great deal of excitement in the neighborhood over the matter and the people are killing their dogs, especially those that have been bitten. The mad dog belonged to the Rev. J. A. Lane, of the sixth district. Mr. Lane did not know he was mad, but remembered after it was discovered that he had been somewhat peculiar in his movements for two or three days. Mr. Kinney, ments for two or three days. Mr. Kinney, we learn from Dr. Rowe, who, with Dr. Brooks, is attending upon him, seems very cheerful under the circumstances and is getting along very well. Dr. Rowe says that the bite on his arm is a pretty bad one. It is said that there is not more than one out of every five or six persons that are bitten that have hydrophobia.

Columbian University Commencement

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The annual commencement of the law school of Columbian university, was held at the National theater here to-night. A large and brilliant audience was in attendance. President Hayes occupied a seat upon the platform. General Sherman, Judges Cox and Hagner, of the district supreme court, and a number of senators and representatives were also present. General Hooker, member of congress from Mississippi, was orator of the occasion and delivered the annual address. His oration elicited enthusiastic and prolonged applause. The degree of bachelor of laws was conferred upon the following gentlemen from the southern states: William R. Bushby, F. W. Johnston, and R. W. F. Ogilvie, of Virginia; James L. Horn, of Florida; John M. Martin, of Mississippi; Ed McBee, and J. McNeal, of South Carolina, and J. H. Morgan, of Alabama.

The Late Prince Imperial.

PARIS, June 10.—The funeral service in commemoration of the prince imperial, organized by M. Paul de Cassagnac, was held yesterday in the church of St. Augustine. Prince Jerome Napoleon held aloof, but the attendance was larger than at the service of the first of June in anniversary of the death of the prince imperial. The crowd was too large to enter the church, and some six hundred persons remained outside. Five thousand persons were present in the square facing the church. DeCassagnac delivered the funeral oration.

A Noted Mine.

The attention of investors who are interested in mining investments is directed to the card of Mr. George W. Adair, financial agent, which appears in another column. The Daily Mining News, of New York, has this to say of the Pelican and Dives Mining Company:

At a time when mining propositions of all kinds are crowding the market, we are called to welcome one that comes with every guarantee of success and guaranty of safety and profit to investors. The Pelican and Dives mines have been "breathed" in this city to a considerable extent. Up to the time of the Leadville discovery, ores the formation of which is the same, and it is not unlikely that under its new management it will recover the first place. The most remarkable litigation known to the history of mining was occasioned by the dispute over the ownership of its treasures, and its product has made fortunes for a regiment of lawyers, lessees and owners.

The double name is due to the fact that originally there were two separate claims, each of which paid handsomely from the surface down. The formation was peculiar, and as the veins approached each other they were known to unite in one great fissure vein. This vein constitutes all the elements of a great permanent mine.

But a dollar has never been spent on the mine or surface improvements that did not come out of it, and it has always yielded large profits in addition, notwithstanding the prolonged litigation by which it has been burdened and on account of which it has been worked very irregularly. The developments extend to a depth of only 465 feet, yet the mine has yielded about $2,000,000, and has upwards of $1,000,000 exposed and measurable ore in that depth. In 10; per cent is its permanency, Dr. R. P. Stevens, who recently examined the mine for the buyers, says:

"In summing up the result of my examination of the Pelican and Dives mine, I would say that notwithstanding the large amount of ore now in sight and measured by me I attach very much more importance to the bodies of ore, which in my opinion will be disclosed in sinking on the vein.

"A mine of such magnitude of only 465 feet in depth—with several veins within its walls—evidently converging to a point of junction below the present workings cannot really be called developed, and it would prove an exception to every feature vein in the belt, if larger and richer bodies of ore than it has yet produced should not be disclosed as fur h depth is attained."

Mr. John J. Crawford, M.S., says: "The signs are unmistakable, the wall of the Lode, the crevice matter and all the surroundings go to prove the presence of large bodies of ore, still undeveloped, and prove this vein to be the great mother vein of this county, and as further depth is attained, the results will surpass the past production."

A novel and exceedingly valuable feature of the prospectus just issued by the company is a detailed itemized statement of the daily mill runs and money receipts of the mine for more than six years. We know of no other property ever put on this market, whose promoters could give so convincing and satisfactory a demonstration of its actual capability. Investors have the evidence showing just what this mine has done day by day for a long period than the lifetime of many mines.

The richness of the Pelican and Dives ore is a notable feature. The average yield, as shown by mill returns and actual sales of ore, are for first-class 350 ozs. per ton, second-class 140 ozs. per ton and third-class 80 ozs. per ton. The actual returns, as per Mr. Naylor's report of the books, show that in several months the entire average yield of first, second and third-class was 240 ozs. per ton.

The value of the mine and property being assured, it is also important to know that its management is in good hands. The direction is notable for financial strength and business experience.

SMITING A SENATOR.

An Indignant Parent Counters on the Eye of Ferry, of Michigan, for an Alleged Insult to His Daughter.

MILWAUKEE, June 3.—Mr. Sidney W. Cooper, of this city, the gentleman who whipped Senator Ferry, of Michigan, last Monday, in a hotel in Washington, has arrived here. He makes the following statement:

PLANKINTON HOUSE, June 3.—I find the following statement in the Chronicle, of this city, of the 2d instant, taken from the Chicago Times of the 2d:

The Chicago Times has the following item from Washington: "Reports have been telegraphed from this city to New York journals that senator T. W. Ferry, of Michigan, was horsewhipped at his hotel on Monday by a young lady whose father was alleged to have participated in the castigation. The real state of the case is much simpler. It appears that at his hotel—the National—there lived a Milwaukee family by the name of Cooper. The senator is a friend of the family. The Coopers have a daughter, and she has a lover not approved by the parents. Yesterday journal contained the following: "Mrs. Cooper came in and drove the young man out. Afterward Miss Cooper attacked senator Ferry in the hall, and upbraided him for playing the spy upon her. Her castigation was purely verbal, but it attracted some attention, and formed the basis, possibly, for the statement alluded to."

There is much untruth in the foregoing statement. Let it suffice for the present that Thomas W. Ferry, a senator from Michigan, was struck by me in his room at the National hotel, Washington, and cuts over his left eye, for an offense which he alone may describe. I accomplished what my daughter failed to accomplish. She could not obtain access to Ferry, and I had the great pleasure of doing the work. SIDNEY W. COOPER.

From Mr. Cooper's actions and what little he has divulged, it is evident that he believes himself and family to have been grossly insulted, or wronged, by Senator Ferry. He characterizes the senator in terms too severe for repetition. Mr. Cooper was formerly a lieutenant in the regular army, and came here on recruit service in 1861. Here he met Miss Nellie Martin, the daughter of the late millionaire, James B. Martin, and was married to her. A daughter, Miss Florence Cooper, was the first issue of the marriage, and is now a very attractive young lady 17 or 18 years of age. James B. Martin left at least $1,000,000 to his heirs, and since his death Captain Cooper and family have been traveling most of the time in Europe. Last fall, it seems, they returned from Europe, and have since resided in Washington. The theory is that Senator Ferry became acquainted with Captain Cooper and family, and in the course of his acquaintance gave the cause of offense which resulted in his being whipped by Captain Cooper. It is the gossip here that Miss Cooper had intended to administer some sort of chastisement upon Senator Ferry on that day, but she was foiled in her attempt, while the father succeeded in gaining access to him and administered the punishment. It will be remembered by society people that Senator Ferry has always admired Wisconsin young ladies, and that, four or five years ago, he was reported to be engaged to the daughter of a Wisconsin congressman, who served from 1872 to 1874, but who died soon afterward. The engagement was talked of by the friends of the young lady at the time as a certain thing, but for some reason it was broken off, and the lady is now the esteemed wife of one of the state's most distinguished citizens. The recent affair in Washington is just beginning to leak out here, and is certain to cause a great deal of talk in the social circles in which Captain Cooper and family move.

Mr. Cooper is in a very excited state of mind, and states that he cannot give the particulars of the affair just now. He said: "The trouble was between my daughter and Senator Ferry, but was of too scandalous a nature for a father to mention; but I am determined that the world shall know what a damned scoundrel he is. In time I shall fully expose him."

Later in the evening the Times reporter had an interview with Captain Cooper, at his room in the Plankinton house. He was very nervous and excited, but was gentlemanly and cautious in his statements. He said that he had obtained legal advice since arriving in Milwaukee, and was under the direction of his attorney, Hon J. J. Orton, and could not state the cause of his affair with Senator Ferry until he had further advice from his lawyer. He said, however, that Ferry was certainly one of the most consummate rascals living, and that in due time his deviltry would be fully exposed. He implied that the trouble originated because of the senator's mistreatment or bad faith with his daughter. Miss Florence, and admitted that she had purposed to chastise Senator Ferry, but did not succeed in finding him. In the meantime Captain Cooper was looking for Ferry, and finding him in his room at the old National hotel, Washington, gave him a merited thrashing. Captain Cooper's right hand is still badly swollen from the effects of the blows struck Senator Ferry. The captain admitted that he cut Ferry up badly. He also stated (and it was the only clue given to the exact nature of the trouble) that two young ladies in Washington met, and in their conversation it transpired that Senator Ferry had engaged himself to both of them, and each supposed up to that time that they would shortly become the wife of the senator from Michigan. The captain's wife and daughter had accompanied him home from Washington, and are now with Mrs. Cooper's brother, Mr. Charles Martin, of Cass street. Miss Cooper is one of the most beautiful and accomplished young ladies of this city, and is only sixteen years of age. She is the only child, and is evidently the idol of her father. Captain Cooper is a remarkably fine-looking, and fine appearing man, and an interesting conversationalist, but his recent trouble has greatly unnerved him. In the course of the interview he said, to illustrate the kind of a man he believed Senator Ferry to be, that Ferry once told him, while gloating to the fact that it was within the possibilities that he would be nominated for president, that in that event, he (Cooper) should have his pick of the foreign missions. At another time Ferry said to him: "Cooper, if Windom is nominated for president and elected, I shall have my pick of any position in his gift, and if that comes about the place intended for me shall be given to you." The affair is certain to create a profound impression in this city, where the great wealth of the family and family relations makes them especially prominent. When the first hint was given in the Times it was not supposed that it could in any way refer to Captain Cooper's family, for many supposed that they were still in Europe. The conversation of Mr. Cooper was continually broken by explosions of wrath against Senator Ferry and by his agitation; yet his words implied that the affair was in reality a broken engagement—the fault of the senator—between Ferry and Miss Cooper. The captain several times asserted that no possible communication in words could describe how thoroughly rascally Senator Ferry is and has been for years; but he begged soon to be able to show to the country the full extent of Ferry's transactions with young ladies during his career as a favorite and petted society senator. The captain asserted that he knew the senator had seduced young women to whom he had engaged himself, and had ruined the peace and happiness of many others. Much preference to the attack upon the senator, Captain Cooper could only explain that he had given him a good sound thrashing. It is altogether probable that Captain Cooper will make a full statement of the particulars in a short time.

An Era of Duels.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A Camden, S. C., week says during the past months there have been five duels in that county. None of the combatants, however, killed. Some of the most prominent citizens have been engaged in them. Captain W. D Pass, one of the leading lawyers of Camden, and Colonel Cash, one of the largest planters in the county, are now on the way to the duelling field. Efforts are being made to have them arrested to prevent the bowlie meeting.

Egypt's Cotton Crop.

LONDON, June 8.—The monthly cotton circular states that Egypt can hardly be expected to yield another monster crop, and so far indications are quite the other way, the plant being very backward. Authorities say it is from three weeks to a month later than last year.

Another Citizen.

Professor Adolph H. Bach, graduate of Munich conservatory of music, and professor of the musical department of the female college, Greensboro, N. C., is visiting Atlanta and it is more than probable he will locate in Atlanta.

A Terrific Hurricane.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A Montkato, Minnesota, special reports a terrific hurricane on Saturday, in southern Minnesota, causing a loss of over $100 000

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—T. E. Walker and wife, and Mrs. P. H. Snook will leave the city Monday for Louisville, Cincinnati, New York, and some of the seaside resorts.

—Colonel Joe McAfee says that the republicans having nominated Garfield, all the democrats have to do now is to nominate Judge Field. Joe says anybody knows that a Judge Field can beat a common Garfield.

—J. C. Courtney and wife, Miss Mollie Courtney, Miss Kittie Peters, Charles Boynton and John B Lawshe will leave Atlanta this afternoon for New York, from which place they will sail for Europe.

—Captain John N. Dunn, of the firm of Dunn, Ogletree & Co., said two days before the result was reached at Chicago that James A. Garfield would be the nominee of the convention. He based his opinion on the fact that all the anti-Grant men had selected him to manage their fight in the convention. Captain Dunn is a sound a political prophet as he is a good business man.

—We published in our last issue clippings from newspapers commenting on John W. Renfroe as treasurer of the state. We print to-day clippings from papers in his favor. It is due Mr. Renfroe to say that some of the extracts were improperly published. It is not our purpose to publish a slander against a public officer, if we know it. We have known Mr. Renfroe for a number of years, and we cannot believe him guilty of the crimes charged against him by anonymous writers contained in some of the extracts published by us in our last issue. We give this morning a number of extracts from leading papers on the other side of the question.

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163 may9—d6m head fin col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, June 9, 1880.

The following prices are quotable to-day:

EXCHANGE—
Buying at ¼ | Selling ¼ prem

BONDS—
Georgia 6s 107@109 | Macon City 85@ 90
Georgia 7s 110@111 | Columbus City 72@ 75
Ga. 7s gold 109@111 | Ga. R. R. 6s 103@105
Georgia 8s 114@115 | Central R. R. 7s 108@110
Western R.R. of Ala. 1st m'tge 109@111 | W. & A. R.R. Loan scos; 10 per ct. income bonds 115@120
Atlanta 6s 103@108 | Ala. Class A 2 to 5 60@ 62
Atlanta W'k's 7s 107@109 | do. Class A small 60@ 62
Atlanta City 7s 107@ 09 | do. Class B 5s 88@ 90
Atlanta City 8s 111@113 | do. Class C 2 to 5 65@ 70
Atlanta 10s 114@115
Augusta City 7s 104@106
Ray City 5s, 1879 75@ 75

STOCKS—
Georgia R. R. 96@ 98 | South Wes R.R. 99@101
Central R. R. 75@ 78 | Atlanta St. R.R. 102@105
A. & W. P. R. R. 113@115

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 9 — Noon—Stocks strong. Money 3@4. Exchange—long $4.86½; short $4.89½. Governments dull. State Bonds strong.

Evening.—Money 3@4. Exchange $4.86½. Governments weak; new 6s 106½; four and a half cents 109½; four per cents 118½. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed strong and buoyant.

N. Y. Central 127¼ | Chicago & N.W 94
Erie 37¾ | do. Preferred 119¾
Lake Shore 103½ | Rock Island 92½
Illinois Central 109¾ | Western Union 93½
C. & St. L. 57¾ | Union Pacific 99¾
Louisville & Nash. 121 | N. J. Central 64
Pittsburg 113½

BONDS—
Ala. Class A to 5 97¼ | Ala. Class B 5s 80
Ga. Class A small 65 | do. Class C 2 to 5 67

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin $ 89,540,276 | Currency $ 5,891,478

LONDON, June 9—4:30 p.m.—Consols—Money 98 5-16; account 98⅝; Erie 37¾.

PARIS, June 9—4:30 p. m.—Rentes 85f. 50c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, June 9, 1880.

New York—The cotton market was quiet and steady all day. Futures yielded to a slight decline and closed barely steady. Spots steady with quotations marked up 1-16c; middlings 11 15-16c. Net receipts for four days amount to 12,960 bales; exports 35,765 bales; stock 356,164 bales; sales today for future delivery 71,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed barely steady. Spots—Uplands 6⅝d; Orleans 6 13 16d; sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 8,400 bales were American. The local cotton market is quiet and dull with spot quotations unchanged. Receipts for four days amount to 19 bales, of which 2 bales were received from wagons. We quote middlings 10⅝c; low middlings 10c; good ordinary 9@9¼c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for four days:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	2
Air Line Railroad	17
Georgia Railroad	—
Central Railroad	—
Western & Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	—
Total	17
Receipts previously	105,520
Total	105,537
Stock Sept. 1	249
Grand total	105,788

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	—
Shipments previously	98,848
By local consumption previously	4,520
Total	98,148
Stock on hand	7,642

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all the ports for the season:

Net receipts at all the ports to-day	2,913
Same day last year	7,172
Showing an increase of	1,771
Net receipts for fourteen days	42,960
Same days last year	34,677
Showing an increase of	8,282
Net receipts since September 1, 1879	4,705,965
Same time last year	4,382,330
Showing an increase of	323,635

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 6⅝; middling Orleans 6 13-16; sales 10,000, American 9,000; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; futures, uplands low middling clause June delivery 6⅝; June and July delivery 6 25-32; July and August delivery 6 25-32; August and September delivery 6 25-32; October and November delivery 6 11-32; futures opened in buyers favor.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—1:30 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 6 25-32.

LIVERPOOL, June 9—4:30 p. m.—Sales of American 8,400 bales; uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 6 11-16; July and August delivery 6 11-16.

LIVERPOOL, June 9—5:45 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 6 11-16; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Cotton nominal; middlings 11; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 35 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 9,951; exports coastwise 22.

NORFOLK, June 9.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅝; net receipts 283 bales; gross —; sales 250 bales; net receipts 363; gross 4,207; coastwise 1,844; net receipts 1,913; exports to Great Britain 10,000.

GALVESTON, June 9.—Cotton nominal; middlings 11; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 35 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 9,951; exports coastwise 22.

NORFOLK, June 9.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅝; net receipts 283 bales; gross —; sales 250 bales; net receipts 363; gross 4,207; coastwise 1,844; net receipts 1,913; exports to Great Britain 10,000.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 10 9-16; net receipts none; gross 194 bales; sales 1 bale; stock 7,855; sales to spinners 126; exports coastwise 10.

BOSTON, June 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 495 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 11,824; exports to Great Britain 654.

WILMINGTON, June 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10; net receipts 1 bale; gross —; sales none; stock 1,382.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts none; gross 192 bales; sales to spinners 227; stock 12,841.

SAVANNAH, June 9.—Cotton, more doing at lower prices; middling 11; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 112 bales; gross —; sales 700; stock 82,928.

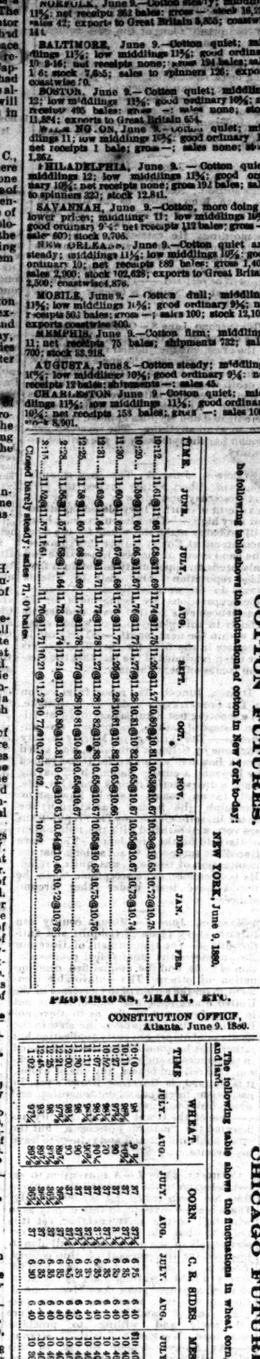
NEW ORLEANS, June 9.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 11¼; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 1,067 bales; gross 2,407; sales 2,900; stock 102,625; exports to Great Britain 2,500; coastwise 4,876.

MOBILE, June 9.—Cotton dull; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 503 bales; gross —; sales 100; stock 12,105; exports coastwise 800.

MEMPHIS, June 9.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; net receipts 75 bales; shipments 732; sales 700; stock 33,918.

AUGUSTA, June 8.—Cotton steady; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 12 bales; shipments —; sales 42.

CHARLESTON, June 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 153 bales; gross —; sales 100.



Colored heavily steady; sales 71, 0=bales.

TIME.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.
10:12		11.61@11.62	11.66@11.67	11.74@11.75	11.76@11.77	11.76@11.77	11.76@11.77	11.76@11.77	11.76@11.77
10:20		11.61@11.62	11.66@11.67	11.74@11.75	11.76@11.77	11.76@11.77	11.76@11.77	11.76@11.77	11.76@11.77
11:30		11.60@11.62	11.67@11.68	11.76@11.77	11.78@11.79	11.78

COTTON AND WHEAT.

Futures, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 5-16d; in New York, 11 13-16c; in Atlanta, 10½c.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates warmer, stationary or rising barometer, cooler, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, June 9, 10:31, P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.29	90	74	S.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Augusta	29.30	90	76	S.	Light	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	29.84	78	82	E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Galveston	29.90	82	85	S.	Brisk	.48	Clear.
Indianola	29.81	82	84	S.	E. Fresh	.	Fair.
Key West	30.10	82	78	S.	Gent	.	Cloudy.
Mobile	29.96	88	87	S.	Fresh	.	Clear.
Montgomery	30.14	88	76	S.	W. Light	.	Clear.
New Orleans	30.05	81	78	E.	Fresh	.	Fair.
Pensacola	30.07	84	82	S.	Fresh	.	Clear.
Savannah	30.12	79	87	E.	Gent	.	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 20, inclusive; High, 20 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., June 9, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermom. (sc. Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	30.02	76 64	N. E.	Gentle	.00	Fair.
1:33	30.00	84 58	N. E.	Gentle	.00	Fair.
2 p. m.	29.97	86 51	E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
2.31	29.95	92 50	S.	Gentle	.00	Fair.
9 p. m.	29.99	81 70	S.	Light	.00	Fair.
10:31 "	29.99	80 74	S.	Gentle	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar ..... 29.991 | Maximum ther..... 88
Mean daily ther..... 81.0 | Minimum ther..... 67
Mean daily humid..... 60 7 | Total rainfall..... .00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

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BEST REFRIGERATORS,
BEER COOLERS,
ATLANTA MADE.
SAVES NEARLY HALF THE ICE. CALL AT
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Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Filters, Fly Fans.
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We are prepared to fill all orders with
SOLID POLISHED PANELED CABINET WORK.
It will still be a few weeks before we have a supply of BENT-WOOD.
In ordering please state whether we shall fill at once with the Paneled work or wait until the receipt of the Bent-wood.
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00 mar13—dtf

Diamonds, Watches, JEWELRY,
Solid Silver Bridal Presents,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
Clocks, Bronzes, etc.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
48 mar4—dly 34 Whitehall Street.

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best. may17—d22t

MEETINGS.

(Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.)

Royal Arcanum.

Attention members! To-night at 8½ o'clock, you are earnestly requested to meet at the new hall. 8½ o'clock.
june10 d1t G. S. PRIOR, Secretary.

All those who gave their names for membership of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at the Mother Stewart meetings in April, are requested to meet at the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association, 49 Whitehall street, near schumann's, at the regular 4 o'clock Friday meeting of the Union. All ladies interested in the temperance cause are also invited to be present.

The monthly public meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held this month in the parlors of the Executive Mansion. An attractive programme, consisting of music and readings, is being prepared. june10 d1t

SO THEY SAY.

—Atlanta is soon to have three beer gardens.

—Several newspaper men are delegates to the convention.

—Blackberries are becoming more plentiful than ever.

—The dog wagon will commence patrol duty next month.

—Peaches are being offered for sale at the fruit stands of the city.

—Now is the time to pay your bets and get ready to make new ones.

—Atlanta is to have four cotton presses in operation the coming winter.

—The first yard proposes to enter Dr. Boring for the race for city council from that ward.

—The Knights of Honor have lost four of its members in this section in the past four months.

—A young lady was seen going up Whitehall street yesterday wearing a full grown military cap.

—A select party will be given at one of the most fashionable residences in the city on Thursday night.

—As soon as the nomination at Chicago became known in Atlanta a negro cried out: "Garfield is nominated!"

—New Orleans society is represented in Atlanta by a half dozen of the most attractive young ladies of the crescent city.

—A hop was given Monday night, at which many of the married men of the city and some of the unmarried girls figured conspicuously on the floor.

—Mrs. Mattie Brown, of Macon, passed through the city yesterday on her way to Philadelphia, where she will visit Mrs. H. T. Phillips, formerly Miss Nannie Phillips, of Atlanta.

—The case against Ayres Jones, who is charged with the murder of Lieutenant McIntyre in Gilmer county some years since, will be called in the United States court the coming week.

WE ARE TOLD

—That the boulevard is in excellent condition.

—That the recorder's court took in $44 yesterday.

—That Albert Cox will soon stump the fourth district.

—That Atlanta ladies tell the census taker their age through third parties.

—That there will be a marriage at the Central Presbyterian church at noon today.

—That Butler of the police force has the finest bull pup in the city. His age is three weeks.

—That the commencement exercises of the Atlanta university will be largely attended.

—That the Gate City club will have a prize contest at the residence of Mrs. Prim, 140 Rawson street, Thursday night.

—That so few of the Atlanta girls dance the round dances that a permanent German club is an impossibility. This speaks volumes.

—That a reward of twenty-five dollars was offered for a local politician who had not predicted the nomination.

—That Atlanta has five first-class literary clubs, viz: the Lyric, the Lytton, the Hemans, the Gate City and the Dickens. Head education is higher than foot education.

—That a certain Atlanta man, upon being told that General Longstreet had been appointed minister to Turkey, calmly remarked that he didn't know the general was a preacher.

—That the arrow-head shaped brick building going up at the junction of Peters and Garnett, belongs to Mr. Booth. It will be two stories high, and an ornament to a part of the city which sadly lacks handsome structures.

"THE BLUE AND THE GRAY."

How Atlanta Gave Origin to the Beautiful Lyric.

There are probably few households in the north or the south not familiar with that delicate and soul-inspiring lyric entitled "The Blue and the Gray." Since it first appeared in print it has formed a tireless and never-unwelcome gem in oratory and concert when the deeds of American soldiers on either side were the subjects of celebration. It is not generally known that the poem was suggested by an incident illustrating the renewed patriotism of our own people and that the author of it, Hon. Evans M. Finch, associate justice of the court of appeals of New York state, is also a first cousin of Mr. N. P. T. Finch, one of the proprietors and editors of THE CONSTITUTION. The correspondent from New York of the St. Louis Republican gives the facts in the following paragraph:

HOW MR. FINCH CAME TO UNITE THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

"The 'blue and the gray' has been much sung, quoted and recited in the north and west. The author of it, Mr. Francis M. Finch, of Ithaca, N. Y., once told me the circumstances under which he composed the poem. One Sunday morning he was strolling through an arbor in his yard, when he picked up a stray bit of newspaper containing the item that the citizens of Atlanta were going to scatter roses on May 30 upon the graves of both the union and the confederate soldiers in their cemetery. The idea at once took practical shape in his brain, and going into his library he began to jot down his thoughts about it in rhyme and presently the poem was complete. It was published, but soon it had a new name attached to it, and shortly it had as many claimants as 'Beautiful Snow.' Mr. Finch was a fast friend of the late Ezra Cornell, whose son, Alonzo B. Cornell, is now governor of this state, and Mr. Cornell has appointed him recently to the bench of the court of appeals. Mr. Finch is partially deaf, and in his new position must vex lawyers."

Mr. Finch, we understand, is not so deaf as to impair his usefulness on the bench. While possessed of the pure fancy of a true poet he is also an erudite and excellent lawyer, whose elevation to the bench has been met with unqualified approval in New York.

TOWNS COUNTY.

Resolutions Passed at a Public Meeting.

At a recent meeting of the citizens of Towns county about one hundred leading citizens were present. The revenue system adopted in that county was discussed and it was agreed that it did not commend itself to the support of the citizens of the county, who are anxious to do all in their power to secure the execution of the law. The following resolutions which were unanimously adopted clearly express their feelings:

Whereas, The report has gone abroad that the people of Towns and adjacent counties have combined and confederated together for the purpose of resisting the United States authorities in their effort to enforce the revenue laws; and,

Whereas, such reports, so spread abroad, are calculated to prejudice the mind of the public against the good citizens of our county, therefore be it resolved, by the citizens of Towns county in mass meeting assembled, that

1. That while some few men may have violated the revenue laws, which we deprecate in the severest terms, still the great body of our citizens are law abiding and stand ready to assist the proper authorities in suppressing crime in their midst.

2. That we denounce the report that there are bodies of armed men in our county organized for the purpose of resisting the United States authorities, as a foul slander and an infamous falsehood upon our people.

3. That we regret to see armed bodies of revenue officials invading our county, who, under cloak of their authority, destroy property and commit all manner of depredations to the disturbance of the public tranquility and the great hurt and annoyance of our citizens.

4. That our thanks are justly due and are hereby tendered to colonel O. P. Fitzsimons for the mild, firm, and at the same time effective manner of enforcing the revenue laws in our midst, and we hereby pledge ourselves to do all in our power to aid him and his worthy assistants in the discharge of their duties.

5. That we cordially invite northern capitalists to visit us and aid in developing the vast and varied resources of our country, and not be deterred by the false and erroneous reports sent abroad by a few designing men for the accomplishment of certain nefarious purposes.

6. That the papers throughout the state are requested to publish these resolutions.

F. C. FOSTER, J. W. HOLMES,
Secretary. Chairman.

Hiwassee, June 2, 1880.

Hymeneal.

Yesterday at 10 o'clock at the Central Presbyterian church, in this city, Miss Jane Joyner, sister of W. R. Joyner, of this city, was married to Mr. A. Neal, of Lincoln county, Tennessee. The attendants were J. F. Kirkpatrick, John Milledge and R. A. Joyner. After the ceremony a reception was tendered the bridal couple and their guests at the residence of C. I. Brown. In the afternoon the bridal couple left for their future home in Tennessee.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—The New Sensation!

—Pope, the fashionable hatter.

—See notice of Royal Arcanum in another column.

—Pope still keeps the lead in low prices, and his goods are all new and stylish.

—The New Sensation!

—Pope has just received a new lot of those splendid ventilated hats for hot weather.

—Pope's stock of straw hats is immense and he is selling them at astonishing low prices.

—Don't forget the entertainment given by the Parsonage Aid Society of Trinity Church, at Chamberlin & Boynton's hall, to-night. Let all attend. See programme in amusement column.

—To many the Chicago convention will bring disappointment of fondly cherished hopes. This, with severe nervous strain, may produce neuralgia or headache. We advise such parties to use Neuralgine.

—Dr. N. G. Gewinner, of Macon, is on a visit to Atlanta, and is the guest of Mr. J. J. Falvey, on Ellis street. The doctor is a popular gentleman, and will soon make many friends here.

—Members of the convention, take notice. Please call on Mark W. Johnson & Co., 27 Marietta street, opposite the capitol, and look at those sulky plows and walking cultivators.

—The New Sensation!

—Mr. W. B. LeNoir is in this city in the interest of his inventions, and desires to get good agents to sell them. Persons wishing to join him in his new enterprise will call at Watkins & Jones' store, No. 16 Mitchell street, for particulars.

—Colonel Adair will sell this evening at half past 4 o'clock, the Baldwin property at No. 51 South Forsyth street, and corner of Decatur and Butler streets. This is excellent central property, well worth the attention of all classes of buyers. Don't fail to attend the sale.

—The revival meetings at the Fifth Baptist church are still progressing and considerable interest is being manifested. Already several have united with the church and many others inquiring the way of salvation. All are cordially and earnestly invited to attend these meetings at 9 p. m. and 9 a. m.

—Raleigh (N. C.) Observer: Rev. H. H. Tucker, D. D., of Atlanta, Ga., occupied the pulpit of the First Baptist church both morning and evening, on Sunday last. His sermons were characterized by a beauty of thought and expression which was remarkable. The church could barely contain the large audiences which had assembled, and one and all of the hearers speak of the sermons as being among the finest ever preached in this city.

Heavy Emigration.

LONDON, June 9.—The emigration returns from Mersey for the month of May show that forty-five ships with 21,127 passengers sailed for the United States; thirteen ships with 3,907 passengers to British North America, and six ships with 107 passengers, to South America. The total number of emigrants for May is 29,992, of whom 7,926 are English, 6,330 Irish, 276 Scotch and the remainder foreigners. Compared with May of last year, there is the enormous increase of 12,934 emigrants.

The Distress in Ireland.

LONDON, June 9.—The lord mayor of Dublin has telegraphed to the mayor of every town in the United States and Canada stating that there is still great distress in Ireland, particularly among the small farmers, and asking assistance for the Mansion House committee during the present trying period.

Among the Middies.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., June 9.—The seventh annual examination at the naval academy took place to-day and was attended by a large number of visitors.

Cow Peas.

1,500 bushels choice clay peas, low for cash, for sale by

McMILLAN & SHOW,
june9 d2t 25 Marietta street.

HON. JOHN W. RENFROE.

His Administration of the Affairs of State Treasurer.

The following extracts taken from many of the best papers in the state of Georgia are each and all of them taken from the editorial columns of the papers they claim to represent, and not, as were many of those reflecting upon my candidacy, from anonymous correspondents, not indorsed by the editors that published it, and cowardly put forth from behind an ambuscade.

These are the open, frank expressions of the editors themselves set forth in their editorial columns, not the surreptitious use of them from independent papers that have fought the party and the party's best men for years, but from staunch and unyielding democratic papers. As for the extract from the anonymous article published in yesterday's CONSTITUTION signed "Bulloch," the following reply has been mailed to the Savannah Recorder, and it is fit that it should follow the insertion of that extract.

I have no comment to make on the spirit that led my opponent to recollect these antiquated statements and pay for their insertion as an advertisement in THE CONSTITUTION upon the assembling of the convention. I merely call attention to the following honest expressions of opinion, and add that the item that the citizens of Atlanta were going to scatter roses on May 30 upon the graves of both the union and the confederate soldiers in their cemetery. The idea at once took practical shape in his brain, and going into his library he began to jot down his thoughts about it in rhyme and presently the poem was complete. It was published, but soon it had a new name attached to it, and shortly it had as many claimants as "Beautiful Snow." Mr. Finch was a fast friend of the late Ezra Cornell, whose son, Alonzo B. Cornell, is now governor of this state, and Mr. Cornell has appointed him recently to the bench of the court of appeals. Mr. Finch is partially deaf, and in his new position must vex lawyers."

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F. C. FOSTER, J. W. HOLMES,
Secretary. Chairman.

Hiwassee, June 2, 1880.

ALL AROUND US.

Grimm, Gainesville, Barnesville, Madison, Etc.

ADAIRSVILLE, June 9.—The Douglass Infantry, a colored company of this city, left this morning on an excursion to Richmond and Washington, and will pass review before the president and cabinet. The company comprises some of the best colored citizens of Augusta.

GAINESVILLE June 9.—Colonel Candler is laying brick right along on his new hotel.

The jury commissioners of our county have been engaged the past few days in revising our jury boxes.—The "Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern railroad" is now almost a certainty. Our city has taken $50,000 stock in it.

BARNESVILLE, June 9.—Last night closed one of the biggest revivals ever witnessed in this section. Nearly one hundred members have been added to the Methodist church. Rev. S. F. Jones, who has been conducting the services, left for his home this morning. He carried with him the hearty thanks of every man and woman in Barnesville.—The wheat crop in this section is very good. Not more than half a crop will be realized.—People here are rejoicing that the "duke" is forever laid on the shelf.

GREENSBORO, June 8.—On Sunday last the horse of Rev. H. D. D. Straton, while rolling on the grass, cut the jugular vein and other veins and arteries near the angle of the jaw with a piece of broken bottle, which caused its death from hemorrhage in a short time. It had fainted and fallen ere assistance was rendered. Although the bleeding vessels were ligated and styptics applied, it was too late to avail anything. The reverend gentleman has the sympathy of the entire community.

ELBERTON, June 8.—The jury commissioners of Elbert county revised the jury box yesterday and drew a jury for the next term of court. They placed the standard at 90. It is devoid of argument but full of abuse. It demonstrates upon its face that it was the work of an assassin of character—a person equally despicable with the assassin of life. If the writer does not sign his name to the paper in self-defense, I feel quite sure that the good people of Bulloch county would repudiate the implication that such a cowardly scoundrel were resident among them, and if he ever shows his face, I do not doubt but that it will be discovered that he suggested a falsehood in his signature, "Bulloch."

Yours very truly,
J. W. RENFROE.

The State Press.

THE MOST POPULAR CANDIDATE.

Hawkinsville Dispatch.

Renfroe is decidedly the most popular candidate for treasurer in the wiregrass section of his state.

A MOST SUCCESSFUL MANAGER.

Thomasville Enterprise.

Whatever may be said of Treasurer J. W. Renfroe, he certainly has managed the finances of the state in a most successful manner.

WILL HARDLY PAY TO THROW HIM ASIDE.

Darien Gazette.

Colonel John W. Renfroe, the efficient state treasurer, will probably be re-elected, as it would hardly pay to throw aside a man who has done so much to build up the credit of our state.

A SUCCESSFUL FINANCIER.

Rome Daily Tribune.

Whatever mighty have been said about Mr. Renfroe, none can deny him credit in this respect, and that the present condition or affairs is due to his prudence, economy and foresight as a successful financier.

THE STATE NEVER HAD AN ABLER TREASURER.

Monroe Advertiser.

Treasurer Renfroe, despite the attempt to impeach and disgrace him, has established the fact that the state never had an abler treasurer, nor one who has managed our financial affairs with more skill and success.

FROM THE PLOW HANDLE.

Macon Herald.

A man can't know Renfroe well without becoming attached to him. He's good native sense and hard work he has gone from the plow handles to the legislature and to the high position he now fills with so much credit to himself and his state.

STOOD THE STORM.

Covington Enterprise.

There should be no objection to Mr. Renfroe being re-elected to the treasurership of Georgia. A man who has stood the storms of abuse as he has and came out free from stain of any corruption, is worthy the trust of a patriotic people. We favor his election.

WORTHY AND WELL QUALIFIED.

Quitman Reporter.

Hon. J. W. Renfroe, state treasurer, is an upstanding gentleman, a man worthy and well qualified for the honorable position that he has so ably filled. The people could not hope to do better than to place him again in the position he has so well filled. His name will be found at our masthead.

FAITHFUL AND EFFICIENT.

Fort Gaines Tribune.

The healthful condition of her finances and the public credit of the state of Georgia testify to the faithful and efficient discharge of the duties of treasurer by Colonel Renfroe. The tax payers of people whose burdens have been reduced nearly one-half since his incumbency should see to it that he is retained in the post.

BELIEF THAT HIS ADMINISTRATION WILL BE APPROVED.

Brunswick Seaport Appeal.

Colonel Renfroe does not hesitate to say to his friends that he is in their hands for nomination or defeat at the August convention and we have no hesitation in expressing the hope and the belief that his administration of the state's finances will be approved by the plain, honest, sensible men of Georgia, by a triumphant vindication in the convention and at the polls.

WILL AGAIN BE ELECTED.

Talbotton Standard.

We believe he will again be treasurer; the people are only awaiting to select him; he has a strong hold on the support of the people as a good efficient officer and they are not willing to sacrifice him to the whims of scheming politicians. Col. Renfroe should be put before the people in his true light. If this is done then we are sure of his re-election.

WATCHED THE INTEREST OF THE STATE.

Griffin News.

Notwithstanding the fight that was made upon Treasurer Renfroe by the last legislature, he has been one of the most faithful officers the state has ever had for years. Treasurer Renfroe has watched the interest of the state very closely since he has been in office, and his wise and business way of managing the finances of the state will lead to a further reduction of taxes in the near future.

ONWARD AND UPWARD.

Louisville (Ga.) Courier.

We see it announced in some of the state papers that Hon. John W. Renfroe, the efficient state treasurer, is a candidate for re-election to the high position he has filled for several years, and are confident that he will be elected by a large majority when the voters of the state go to the polls to decide the matter. Treasurer Renfroe has by indomitable energy, untiring devotion to his native state, and unwavering proofs of his ability, climbed the rugged means of confidence and stands to-day upon its summit, holding one of the most honorable positions in the "empire state." He has gone, step by step, from the workingman's bench to the high office of state treasurer, and during his continuance in that office he has discharged its duties in a manner which, even those who have been critizers, must admit has been of very great benefit to the financial interest of the state. Under these circumstances, we think it would be worse than folly to take the chances of placing another in his stead, hoping that he would make as good an officer as the present incumbent.

A Military Funeral.

Tuesday night at a late hour James Brenderville, a member of the post band, died at McPherson barracks from an attack of typhoid fever. He had been ill about seven days. The deceased died at the age of 33, and previous to his enlistment was a member of the Fifth artillery band was a member of a band then stationed at Washington City. Yesterday the remains were forwarded to Marietta for burial. The coffin, on a cannon carriage, was escorted to the depot by the entire command, with the band heading the procession.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., June 9, 1880.

HEEL OF DOCKET.

No. 30. Flint Hathorne, et al. vs. Hathorne, trustee, et al. Equity. From Monroe. Lanier & Anderson; W. D. Stobe, for plaintiff in error. Barner & Turner; Stewart & Hall, for defendants.

Pending argument of Mr. Hall, court adjourned until 10 a m to-morrow.

The Reading Room.

Ed. Mercer has made this always popular resort more attractive than ever. The saloon is stocked with the finest liquors to be had in this market, and the billiard parlor is finely fitted up and the ladies among the best in the city. The whole establishment is first-class in every respect and this is the reason that there is such a rush upon Ed. for cool drinks during this warm weather. Take your drinks there, play your billiards there, and you will leave with Mercer's praise on your lips, and be sure to go back again.

Off for Europe.

Our friend, Mr. J. C. Courtney, leaves for New York via the Kennesaw route to-day at 2:45, accompanied by his wife and his charming daughter, Miss Mollie.

The party will sail for Europe on the steamer Italy, on the 17th, reaching London two days ahead of the opening of the Raleigh centennial celebration, to which they go as delegates. It is probable that a large number of Mr. Courtney's Sunday-school scholars, as well as many other friends, will be at the depot to say the last word of cheer.

It is no small honor that Fulton county has bestowed upon Mr. Courtney in sending him on this great mission, but it could not have been more worthily bestowed.

MISFIT CARPETS.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LINE OF MISMATCHED TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS THAT WE OFFER AT GREAT BARGAINS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE HANDSOMEST LINE OF BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA.

Our Second Stock this Summer of Dry Goods, Carpets, Boots and Shoes,

Is now in, and every department in our THREE IMMENSE STORES is now replete with new and desirable goods just bought by our Mr. Johnson. It will pay all to call and examine at

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.,
66 and 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

A Card.

ATLANTA, June 8.—Editors Constitution: As nothing has been heard from Mr. Downing, agent for Chess, Carley & Co., since a reply was made to his "Big Grease" notice, in THE CONSTITUTION of the 28 h ult., I have concluded to give the public other facts concerning the kerosene oils that have been sold in our market. You will see by the certificates attached that they are not manufactured by "Big Grease" companies, whose high standing as chemists cannot be surpassed in the south. These oil troubles began sometime in January last, when Mr. Downing, agent for Chess, Carley & Co., sold large quantities of kerosene oils, after Dr. Lawton, state inspector, condemned the oils and forbid Downing selling. The following certificate from Dr. Lawton will not only show the evil intent in Mr. Downing, but shows the will to do:

ATLANTA, February 9, 1880.—Rec. from Mr. J. C. Neal five dollars for inspection on one barrel kerosene oil. This sample was drawn from a barrel at Pemberton, Pullam & Co., on February 2. This barrel was branded on one end, Chess, Carley & Co., Sunny South kerosene oil, Atlanta, Ga., and on the other end had Dr. James S. Lawton's brand applied to the same, branded "safe." J. S. Lawton, inspector, Fulton county, Ga. This oil was carefully inspected by gas and burned at 101 degrees.

J. S. LAWTON, per h.

Mr Neal agrees to give up this receipt if Dr. Lawton does not agree to the same, and to give a check for the other barrel. The above refers to a barrel of oil, from the same lot that was condemned by Dr. Lawton, and afterwards sold by Downing, agent for Chess, Carley & Co. You will see that the above test falls far short, according to the Georgia statute.

You will see by the following certificates that he still continues selling inferior oils after he was indicted in January last.

ATLANTA, May 25, 1880.—Mr. E. D. Cheshire, city. Dear Sir: I have tested the two (2) samples of oil drawn by us yesterday evening, and find the burning and burning points as follows, viz: No. 1, oil flushed at 90° and burned at 105° fire test. No. 2: Oil flashed at 85° and burned at 95°. The above readings also accord exactly with the test prescribed by the statute of Georgia and both condemned as unsafe. They burn or ignite at 105° F. and 95° F., respectively, and the statute distinctly says that oils igniting at 110° or below, are unsafe. Yours truly,

WM. S. LAND,
Analytical Chemist.

ATLANTA, GA., May 20, 1880.—Mr. E. D. Cheshire, Atlanta, Ga.: Dear sir—I have examined the kerosene oil you submitted to me and marked Mrs. Watts, 33 Forsyth street, bought of A. J. Archer, Peachtree street, and find flashing point below 75° F.; burning point 90° F. The oil is consequently very unsafe. Very respectfully,

W. A. PRATT,
Consulting Chemist.

With these facts, can any one doubt that the kerosene oils sold here by Chess, Carley & Co. can be relied upon?

They seem to have but one motive, and that is, their pecuniary gain, even at the risk of life and property.

JOHN C. NEAL.

Early Closing.

The Singer manufacturing company have posted the following notice at their office, No. 42 Marietta street. "This office will close during the months of June, July, and August at 5:30 p.m. each day except on Saturdays, when the office will be closed at 3 o'clock p.m." This arrangement will no doubt be very acceptable to the attaches of the office, for whose benefit it is designed, and who number thirty persons.

The Singer people always treat their employees with the greatest consideration and kindness, which no doubt is one of the secrets of their wonderful success. Let other employers follow the good example.

To Democratic County Committees.

At the meeting of the democratic executive committee in Atlanta in March, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the county executive committee in each county in the state be earnestly requested to furnish the chairman of this committee, and his successor in office, with a complete list of names of members of their respective committees, together with the postoffice address of such members; and that the chairman of the state executive committee furnish a complete consolidated list thereof to the secretary of the national committee at Washington, so that full communication may be established between said national committee and the state, county and other committees working in the interest of democratic success in the coming presidential campaign.

I respectfully request the democratic press of the state to circulate this resolution in order to secure a compliance with it, which is so essential to the thorough organization of the party.

Sec'y Dem. State Ex. Com.

Office The Masonic Mutual Aid Association of Georgia.

I desire to call the attention of all members of the Masonic Fraternity to this Association, organized in Atlanta, for the mutual benefit of widows and orphans of brethren after their death. We are now ready to help you in this matter if you will only give us an opportunity. Come and investigate the features of our organization, a perfectly sound institution established upon purely business principles. We are receiving applications daily, but want more. W. F. Tuller is our local agent, Colonel Boland Lane, Dr. Drake our medical examiner for Atlanta, and the Hon David E Butler is our general agent. By just dropping a postal card in the office addressed to either of these agents, or myself, we will take great pleasure in calling on you and giving you all the information you may desire. We shall be pleased to see you in our office at any time.

W. F. PARKHURST, Secretary.

Office No. 1 Brown Block, Wall street, up stairs. june8—d1w mi d3d col

MELONS, MELONS.

First of the Season.

A car load of Melons received by A. B. Clark, 17 Alabama street. june10 d1t

David H. Dougherty.

I RECEIVED JUNE 8TH, ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF HOSIERY AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

191 june9—d1t

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing. Dispenses his own Medicines and gives unless Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 340 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

my7 d&w1y1 2d or 3th pg only

Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia, is P. H. Snook's. Chamber Suits only $20.00. All other goods as cheap. june10 d1w

David H. Dougherty.

I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON HOSIERY.

181 june9—d1t

W. H. Brotherton's immense stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing is very attractive, and at prices that defy competition. Try one of his 75 cents white Vests. june10 d1t

HOUSE-KEEPERS AND OTHERS WILL DO WELL TO ATTEND THE AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, THURSDAY, 10TH INSTANT, AT THE RESIDENCE OF A. B. MERRIAM, DECEASED, 146 IVY STREET.

june9—d2t

Jerseys at Auction.

At the public sale of Jersey cattle in New York, May 26th, the Faile herd brought the highest prices ever Jerseys ever sold for at auction. "Lass Edith" No. 4711 was sold for $4,425. Mr. J. B. Wade, of Kirkwood, has twelve head of the Faile herd, among them a daughter and a full sister of "Lass Edith." "Lass Edith" 2d and "Donnabel" calves thirteen months old, brought over $800 each. Mr. Wade owns two sisters and a brother. "Solid South" No. 4711 of these, and they are all descendants of "Alphea" 171, and imported "Edith" 167.

"BAZAR," 54 WHITEHALL Street. L. WURZBURG.

In consequence of our LARGE SALES during the early part of the season, we have almost entirely sold out our first stock, and have been receiving during the last ten days, through our New York office, large shipments of goods purchased since the GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES. We are, therefore, able to undersell ANY and EVERY house in our line. Examine our PRICES and our GOODS. EVERYTHING WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED. ALL NEW AND FRESH. BLK GOODS. NO REFUSE OF OLD AND BOBBTED FIRMS.

"EXAMINE OUR PRICES WITH OTHERS, & YOU WILL SURELY BUY OF US."

MILLINERY.

TRIMMED HATS.

Pretty Trimmed Hats, at $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 up. Handsome Trimmed Hats, at $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5 and up.

Elegant Pattern Bonnets and Hats, at $4, $7, $8, $9 and up.

We can trim your Hats to order at any price, any style, at short notice.

FLOWERS.

NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.

Violets, every color, 5c a dozen.

Plain and Moss Rose Buds, all colors, 5c each.

Roses and Poppies, all colors, 5c each.

Handsome Roses, all colors, 10c each.

Pretty Clusters, all colors, 10c each.

Handsome Sprays and Montures, 25c, 35, 50c up.

Wreaths, 20c and up.

The finest French Wreaths, Clusters and Sprays ever on exhibition outside of New York, at $1, $1.50, $1.75 and up.

RIBBONS.

Novelties in Brocade and Cashmere Ribbons.

Nice quality Silk, Gr. Gr.

No. 7..... 8c yd | No. 9..... 20c yd
No. 10..... 10c yd | No. 12..... 25c yd
No. 12..... 15c yd | No. 16..... 30c yd

Finest quality Gr. Grain No. 9, 15c yd. Other widths in proportion.

Cashmere and Brocade from 20c a yd up.

SILKS.

Nice quality at 50c a yd, very good $1 and up.

HEAVY REDUCTIONS IN BROCADE AND CASHMERE SILKS.

LACES.

Real Saxony Hand-made Torchon, at 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 15c, and upward.

Torchon Insertings, 6, 10, 12, 14, 15c and upward.

Good quality Languedoc, 10, 15, 20c and upward.

Good quality Bretonne, at extra low prices.

Real French Lace, all sink, at 12, 14, 15, 20c up.

Bargains in Guimpure, Valenciennes, Thread, etc.

CORSETS.

Go d hand-made Corset, 50c.

Extra hand-made Corset, 75c, $1 and up.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

At extremely popular Prices.

PARISIAN CORSETS.

Closing out our stock of SILK FRINGES, etc., etc., at Cost.

PARASOLS.

Closing out the balance of our Stock of Parasols at such prices as will warrant their immediate Sale.

Ruching, Ladies Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices.

WURZBURG'S BAZAR.

Cassimere Business Suits

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

WE HAVE MADE A GREAT REDUCTION IN OUR CASSIMERE BUSINESS SUITS, AND will make it to the interest of all wanting anything in our line to call and examine our prices before purchasing elsewhere

Broken Suits at About 60 Cents on the Dollar.

We have the nicest stock of White and Figured Marseilles and Duck Vests in the city.
Another lot of those genuine Lupin's celebrated French Drap D'ete just received, made expressly for us, and guaranteed in every respect.

Country Merchants

Wishing to replenish their stock will find many articles in our rue li cheper than they can buy them wholesale dealers, as we are determined to clear out our summer stock.

A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 Whitehall Street, corner Alabama.

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SELLING OUT AT AND BELOW COST

AS I DESIRE TO DEVOTE MY WHOLE ATTENTION to my Jewelry business, I have concluded to close out my Millinery store. My stock of fine imported Bonnets and Hats is very large and must be sold regardless of cost. Also a full stock of Ostrich Plumes and Tips, French and Domestic Flowers, Ribbons, Neck-wear, and a full line of Hair Goods, which will be sold to suit buyers.

Call at once and save money, at No. 45 Whitehall street.

A. F. PICKERT.

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David H. Dougherty.

THE BOTTOM IS OUT OF MY HOSIERY. I MEAN THE BOTTOM IS OUT THE PRICE, OF COURSE.

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